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THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

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FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

HOW I LOVE HER.

How I love her none may say
In what sweet and varied way—
Loving her this way and that;
For a ribbon on her hat—
For her soft cheek's crimson dyes—
For a trick of her blue eyes!
How I love her no one may say,
Yet I love her all the day!

How I love her none may know;
Who can say why roses grow?
Love, where er it breathes and blows,
Still the touch that loves the rose?
For her lips, so honey sweet,
For the falling of her feet—
Who shall all my Love declare?
Yet I love her all the year!

How I love her none may say;
In the winter, in the stay—
In all seasons, dark or bright,
Love by day and love by night!
For her glance, her smile, the mere
Presence of her there and here!
In my sighing, in my song,
Still I love her all life long!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE NEW YORK ALPS.

A New Jersey Man's View of the City in 1920.

It was a sultry morning in August, 1920; having an idle day in New York, I had inveigled a friend into showing me its marvelous sights.

"I hope you've brought an overcoat," he said, to my amazement, as we started out. "You will need it," he added, moping his forehead. As he spoke we turned into a narrow street running north and south. Here a breeze struck our faces as cool as if it blew from the ferny depths of a canyon. The light was twilight, and looking up I saw that we were walled in by gigantic buildings. Far above, between their black sides, ran a silver ribbon of sky.

"We are now entering the range of the New York Alps," he exclaimed.

"But what is the reason for this sudden change in the weather?" I asked, fearing to contract pneumonia before I could button my coat.

"Why, the sun rises at eleven and sets at two in this street. It is called Crevasse alley. This building on the right is Jungfrau, the other Juggernaut. Both are snow-capped." He then began to stare so hard at Jungfrau that I thought he must be trying to discover a mortgage on it, but one glance at his face assured me that I was wrong. He was weeping. "That is my old homestead," he sighed.

I looked at him amazed. "What a perfectly enormous family there must have been!"

"Only three children," he replied, puzzled at my surprise. "Oh, I see," he laughed; "you thought we occupied the whole building. No, indeed; there were forty-five other families under the same roof. My homestead is the two extreme northeast windows of the tenth floor. See, one of them has a jar of milk on it." Then followed an eloquent silence which I dared not break. "I tell you, Tom," he at length continued, "it stirs all the poetry in my being to see my old home again. What fond memories cling to that window!"

I found myself instinctively looking up for the memories. Just then a peddler accosted us.

"Looking for your old homestead?" he asked. "Hire one of my fine telescopes."

My companion drew himself up stiffly. "My family were first settlers, and our windows can be seen with the naked eye. You see, my father," he continued to me, "owned a very valuable layer of air three hundred and fifty feet above the building. I was not old enough then to advise him, so he sold out. But it was a mistake. New York air is getting more valuable every day."

I thought it a kindness to check unhappy reminiscences, so I said: "But how can the memory of such a cooped-up life be grateful? What fun, for instance, can a boy have in such a place?"

"Oh, it was possible in those days to reach the sidewalk during the course of a morning, and there we played like rowdies. To be sure, we were cramped in many ways. We were like the elephant in the conundrum—we couldn't climb a tree; then the rules of the flat admitted no domestic animals—neither dogs, chickens nor horses."

"That was hard."

"Yes; still I love the old spot."

As we talked we threaded our way through Ravine street and Gulley way, always in the cool shadow of buildings whose tops were lost in the clouds. I was thinking the while of the sweet, idle fields of my New Jersey farm, and I asked: "Is there not ground enough, that people should take to building castles in the air?"

"Is it possible, men, that you do not understand the wonderful advantage of those buildings?"

"Frankly, no; and, moreover, I've been racking my brain to discover why they are painted in stripes."

"The particular building before you is called the Refrigerator," he explained. "And those stripes are the isothermal lines representing its summer climate—red being torrid; green, temperate; white, approaching arctic. Well, I'd no idea you knew so little of the world; you must have been living in New Jersey." Then, seeing my confusion, he said: "In that case you need a change of air. Let us ascend the Refrigerator. It only takes a day and a half."

"A day and a half!" I gasped. "And you sleep in the elevator?"

"Why, yes. There are Pullman sleepers attached. But don't say elevators, man; that's old American. They're called translators now. Come, it's sweltering here, and once there we'll have peaches for tea and tobogan slides after. I know some delightful people, too—the first families of the Refrigerator, who claim to have come up in the first translator."

The plan was alluring, I agreed, and in an hour we were on board the translator, speeding upward.

The first stations were hot, noisy slams, and, as I am rich and poverty annoys me, I paid no attention to them. It grew more interesting in the afternoon, when we struck October weather, and as we neared a station the conductor called out: "Thirty minutes for shopping."

Upon my looking puzzled my friend said: "We'll need to stop and buy warmer clothing." I was beginning to lose the power of being surprised, so I made no exclamation when we alighted upon an indoors street lined with stores. The inhabitants were brisk, and there was a general air of gayety and a great display of fashion.

"We've now entered the green isotherm," said my friend; "the summer resorts of the 'upper ten.' In fact, the social scale runs up and down this building like a thermometer, and one often hears the elite described as a seventy-degree family."

"At least at one end of the scale they live on 0," I added.

"The next region is a queer contrast," he continued, as the translator again sped upwards. "The apartments are inexpensive, for clouds hang continually about the windows. The community is composed almost entirely of poets and artists, for they love to live in the clouds, you know."

I was much disappointed to see that, as our route lay through a dark shaft, we could see nothing of the scenery. The room was artificially lighted, and I only felt with horror that we were still flying upward.

"Aren't we almost up to heaven?" I asked, finally.

"No," lauged my friend. "But this is our last stop. We are now on the roof of the Arctic flats," he explained as we alighted. "This is mild winter climate."

I observed many bazars where furs, skates and blankets were for sale, and Christmas trees were standing everywhere. There had been a light fall of snow, and children were coasting merrily down a slanting roof; there were even a few sleighs. I noticed shadows shifting over us continually, and looking up I saw air-ships flying in every direction.

"You will be surprised to hear," said my friend, "that many never leave these regions during their lifetime, which accounts for the fair northern type of the inhabitants. I have an aunt living here whom I've never seen. She was naturally frigid and preferred living in these flats. We call her Aunt Arctic, and often talk of fitting out an expedition to discover her."

"Had you any idea," I interrupted, "that it was half-past ten o'clock. It's perfectly light!"

"Oh, that's because we're so near the stars. You'll find out that all the astronomers live here. They tell us that there are indications that Mars is leaving her orbit to avoid the smoke from the chimneys of our high buildings."

"I don't doubt it. I should think on a soft summer evening one might even hear the music of the spheres here."

"You may laugh, he rejoined, "but queer things have happened. It's an actual fact that after the World building was completed one of Jupiter's moons deserted him and took to revolving around its dome. Astronomers were wild with excitement. But one night it disappeared, having discovered, I suppose, that the World was not exactly a heavenly body."

Just then we were attracted by a great crowd under a lightning-rod.

"Why, you see," explained a man, "we had a friget last night; a star got stuck on our lightning-rod."

"You don't mean it?"

"A fact, sir. After an hour of agony on our part, during which we played the hose on it, it wiggled itself clear and rolled off."

"How strange it all is!" I murmured as we walked on. "In my geography days I used to consider the Rocky mountains high, but after seeing the New York buildings I shall never again presume to think so. I understand now a sentence in my daughter's lesson which puzzled us both. It said 'The New York glacier rises in the New York Alps, takes a downward course, and empties into the West side sewer.'"

"Oh, yes; that starts in the north gutter of the Iceberg flats."

As it was getting late we descended to the summer resorts, where we had decided to remain a time in preference to the Arctic region; for, as my friend said, "Living was too high up there."
—Caro Lloyd, in Leslie's Weekly.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

MRS. H. R. TEMPLE is president of the First national bank of Lexington, Neb., and Miss Temple is vice president.

HENCEFORTH women will be admitted to the post-graduate courses at Harvard. It is stipulated, however, that they must first register as students of Radcliffe college.

LULU B. GEORGE, wall-paper designer, of New York, drew a Chinese azalea pattern which proved so popular that three hundred thousand rolls of the paper have been sold.

MISS ELIZABETH BURRILL CURTIS, the young daughter of the late George William Curtis, is among the New York women who are taking an active part in the effort to secure suffrage for women.

A RECENT debate on woman suffrage at Bryn Mawr is said to have aroused more excitement than anything had ever done before among the girls of that conservative Pennsylvania college. The vote was a tie.

MISS AGNES IRWIN, of the senior class of Barnard college, N. Y., represents her college on the editorial staff of the Columbia Literary Monthly, Columbia having extended an invitation to the sister college to be thus represented.

MME. BIBI-RADYA-KOULDBOUTAROW, the first Mohammedan woman to pass the examinations and receive a diploma as doctor of medicine, has been appointed by the Russian government as principal officer of the town of Kassiman.

Marriages in England.

The marriage rate in England and Wales during the last quarter of last year was lower than in any previous like period. There were 121,818 marriages, which was in the annual proportion of 16.3 persons per 1,000 of population. The mean rate for the corresponding quarter in the preceding ten years was 17.3. It is also noted that the average of the last ten years is far below that of any preceding decennium.

Healthy Berlin.

According to the Glasgow Evening News it appears that the latest statistics issued by the German Imperial health department gave Berlin the honor of being the healthiest city in the world. The death-rate is given as only 16.3 per 1,000. The unhealthiest city is Alexandria, which, despite its unvarying fine weather, its 300 fountains and its soft sea breezes, has a death-rate of no less than 52.9 per 1,000.

INJUN JOE.

Barney's Adventure with the Last of the Iroquois.

Hidden away from the riotous world is rustic little Moose village. Everybody in the Ottawa valley knows it. The brown river flows slowly past as if sorry to leave it; the inhabitants are wont to remark that nothing but death or a bear hunt "way back on the nation," can ever draw them away; and last, but not least, when "Injun Joe" fixed up his wigwam on the Point, although he didn't know it, people concluded that they might reckon on him as a permanency. The Point was about half a mile above the village, and its silver sands ran a long way out. Just at the extreme edge, within a few feet of the lapping water, and sheltered by one majestic sugar maple, Injun Joe's quaint little tent drew the attention of wandering artists as they went down in the boat. All sorts of stories were invented about Joe, but none really knew where he had been dragged up. Some said that he was an Indian sachem of the Iroquois come to life again because he had misconducted himself in the happy hunting grounds. This, however, was generally regarded in Miller's store as an elaborate fiction invented by that blonde young humorist Barney Maguire. "You see, boys," that worthy would observe to the crowd, "it's this way: That there Injun's been let loose by one of them Montreallers who go about digging in the mountains for Indian graves. An' now they've let him out, of course he ain't goin' back to a place where there ain't no whisky. You bet your boots that's about the size of it," and Barney, absently taking a plug of his neighbor's tobacco, went out into the night.

It was a lovely summer night. The air was filled with dancing fireflies, weaving and winding in and out the long grass, and waylaying one another in the whispering leaves of bushes. In and out, their little lamps went flickering through the night in such heedless, happy merriment that Barney stopped to look at them. All the world was full of fireflies. He seemed to be treading on them, and with drunken gravity began to lift his feet high not to crush their little lives out. At this moment a bigger light gleamed up before him in the distance. It seemed to be an enormous firefly beckoning him on through the village and into the cool languorous depths of the summer night. Close by "the river wandered at its own sweet will." Only the voices of the raftsmen, as they made for the falls, broke the stillness. Barney pulled up and listened to them. "That's so," he said, with drunken gravity. "I reckon you've about fixed it Row, brothers row, the stream runs fast. The fireflies are—no, that's wrong. That's wrong, Barney. I say it's wrong. If you don't believe me, catch one and ask him."

He set off in a sidelong kind of run, sat down on nothingness, and suddenly collapsed in the middle of the road. "I've got you," he said in triumph to an imaginary firefly. "Excuse me sittin' on you, but you are such slippery little critturs. You've only got to poggleise, an' I'll git."

The firefly didn't apologize, for the simple reason that it was a hundred yards away. This suddenly dawned upon Barney, and he followed it through the long grass.

The ripple of the flowing tide sounded more loudly in his ears, and insensibly drew him to the river shore. Right out on the point, the big firefly glowed steadily but not like the others. It was a fixed light. When the others closed their tiny wings the lights disappeared, but this monstrous firefly was visible all the time.

Barney followed on, keeping in the shadows of the willows which fringed the shore. He didn't want to go on, but some irresistible power impelled him to do so. Suddenly he found himself within twenty yards of the point, and—sober!

He slunk down behind the bushes in amazement, for the firefly which he had followed was the light of Injun Joe's camp fire, and Injun Joe was there; but not the Injun Joe the laugh and scorn and mock of the village, but another being altogether — a full-blooded brave in his war paint, with tomahawk and rifle by his side, and his copper-colored cheeks glowing in the firelight with vermillion. A long scalplock hung from his shaven crown.

"Gosh, what's this?" said the perplexed Barney. "The boys will think I'm dreaming!"

The Indian did not stir or give one sign of life. He looked across the river at the long range of the Laurentian hills, as if marking the dark sweep of the pines which crested their summits. He seemed to be waiting.

Barney crept a little nearer.

Suddenly a birch bark canoe shot out from a little island in the middle of the river and glided noiselessly through the night. It was paddled by a squaw. She was clad in deerskin, and a toque of eagle feathers rose from her long, flowing tresses.

"Come, my white brother, come," said Injun Joe, without looking around. "Lelota waits."

Barney came forward with an uneasy laugh. "I reckon, old Fennimore Cooper, you'll have the judge down on you if you're up to any of your larks."

"Come," said Injun Joe, gravely, and Barney stepped into the canoe, which sank nearly to the waters edge. The squaw paddled noiselessly, with swift, rapid strokes, across the river until they reached the opposite shore.

They got out and beached the canoe.

"Come," said Injun Joe, leading the way, and Barney, humoring the joke, fell into single file.

They went on through the dark night, treading upon the noiseless needles of the pines. The boughs bent down and hid the moon. Barney began to shiver. Was it a phantom in front of him, or only a drunken Iroquois bent upon some mad folly inspired by whisky?

Presently they began to climb the mountain side. Injun Joe went in front with catlike activity. Barney began to feel blown, but followed his guide until they emerged into a little glade or clearing entirely free from pines, and covered with a short, smooth turf. The moon sailed overhead, an owl cast a slanting shadow on the grass as it swept up into the light. In the center of the glade was another camp fire, and around this were sitting four Indian braves. Paint, scalp locks, weapons—all were there. A little to one side of the fire was a post sunk in the ground. It was chipped and scarred and stained with dark streaks. Could they be blood?

Barney turned to flee, but he felt that he was covered. "I didn't count on this yere picnic, gents," he said, with reckless effrontery. "Mebbe you're reckonin' on a war dance? I'm not the one to spoil fun. Go ahead."

They went ahead in a most unpleasant manner. Barney was dragged to the post, and tied to it with deerskin thongs in a sitting posture. The Indians resumed their seats around the fire. Barney took out his pipe, and began to smoke. A grunt of approval went up from the grisly forms by the fire.

"I kin wait if you kin, gentlemen," said Barney, his blue eyes dancing with fun. "Mebbe you'll make up your minds what you're goin' to do with me."

The squaw appeared with a little birch basket, and each Indian cast a black bean into it.

"Say him prayer to Manitou," said Injun Joe, "him come heap soon." He touched the handle of his tomahawk in a sufficiently grim manner to be unpleasant.

It suddenly occurred to Barney that it wasn't a joke, and a cold shiver ran down his spine.

Injun Joe watched him keenly. "Where French Lefebre?" he said. "Got him scalp." He produced a handful of black hair, clotted with blood.

It was incredible! Barney remembered that French Lefebre had suddenly disappeared some months ago, but as everyone supposed he had gone into the lumber camps no one but his creditors took any interest in the matter, or associated his departure with the half dozen or so of miserable Indians who lingered out their lives in holes and corners of the Ottawa valley. Barney had often bought baskets from the squaw, and once when the boys tried to stone her, he had covered her body with his own. There was still a scar on his cheek from the blow of a stone which one young rascal had flung at him. French Lefebre had once struck this very woman, who was still young and good-looking. Was it possible that these remnants of their race had met to avenge their wrongs? No one would even dream of such a thing. They would doff their paint and go slouching about in their usual noiseless manner, and ensnare fresh victims. And there was the judge's daughter, too!

"Got to say, say him quick," said Injun Joe, fingering his knife with an artistic precision which was not nice to witness.

"I reckon if you've made up your minds, gentlemen," said Barney, "it's no use my spoilin' this yere funeral."

Injun Joe sprang at him with the knife, and Barney thought of the judge's daughter and said a little prayer. If he had to go under to avenge the wrongs of this last remnant of their race it was no use attempting to argue the matter when they held all the cards.

Injun Joe made a slight gash in Barney's arm and drew back. The other four Indians did the same. Then, the woman came forward, bound up his arm and cut him loose.

Barney continued smoking with undisturbed gravity. It had all flashed upon him in a second. This was the Indian method of showing appreciation of the way in which he had saved the squaw. He had become a blood-brother of the last of the Iroquois. He wondered if they would expect him to sell Indian toys in Moose valley or to shoot at (he was sure to miss them) five cent pieces with arrows.

"Him heap brave," said Injun Joe, with a painful disregard of Fenimore Cooper's studied and grammatical phrases. "Him heap brave. Him white man."

"An' the show is over?" asked Barney, stretching himself. The others had disappeared. Only Indian Joe and the squaw remained. They fell into Indian file and marched down to the beach, through the long somber ranks of the pines. Then they entered into the little canoe and paddled up to the Point.

Barney met Injun Joe in the village next day. That worthy was loafing round with a string of fish. Barney thought he must have been dreaming and that it would be better to avoid Davis' pain killer as a stimulant in future. It was a little too powerful in its after effects. But as he sat on the veranda that evening with the judge's daughter, she gave a little shriek and turned white.

"Seen a mouse?" asked Barney, trying to reassure her.

"Your sleeve is slashed, and there is blood on it," she said. "Barney, Barney, you have been quarreling again."

"I sorter remember fallin' off the woodpile," said Barney, with unblushing mendacity. "I reckon it shook me up, an' I'll go early to-night."

"Curious folk, wimmen are," mused Barney, as he wended his way in the direction of the Point. "She'd never believe I'm an Iroquois brave if I talked for a month. She'd say it was all that Painkiller."

Injun Joe was sitting by his fire, making nets. "Why does my red brother toil for the paleface?" said Barney, calling up recollections of Deerslayer, etc. "He is a squaw—a catfish. Ugh!"

Injun Joe's sphinx-like face gleamed faintly for a moment at the word "brother." Then he went on quietly making his nets. But French Lefebre was never seen again.—G. B. Burgin, in Detroit Free Press.

THE FOOTLIGHTS.

NEW YORK has fire-proof gardens.

BOSTON is to have another theater.

WASHINGTON is to have a $300,000 opera house.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL has an ambition to play Dr. Pangloss and Falstaff.

LOTTA contradicts the report that she will return to the stage next season.

JOHN L. ELLSLER, the veteran manager, is now a milk dealer in Philadelphia.

SAINT-SAENS says Ibsenism and its off-shoots are modes of mental aberration.

MRS. JOHN WOOD will act at the London Court theater in the autumn in a new comic piece by Pinero.

OUR TRIALS.

We never conquer our trials
By wagling war. If we yield,
Their menace or frown cannot drag us down;
Submitting is winning the field.

They are only the scouts who are testing
The scheming of man, and his might;
They are only the ghosts of invincible hosts
Who conquer in every fight.

But they never assail the purpose
And grace of a duty done;
While worry and fret are always met
With a victory, easily won.

We never conquer our trials
By fighting; be steadfast, and wait;
For the soul that is grand, by a higher command
Triumphs over all time, and all fate.
—Emma P. Seabury, in Chautauquan.

WINNING A WOMAN.

The Romantic Tale of a Veteran Commercial Traveler.

"When I was a man of thirty," remarked a gray-haired three-score-and-tenitarian after the drummer had finished a rather unbelievable card story. "I could shuffle the pasteboards pretty fairly myself, and it was only the veterans who cared to tackle me, and they were usually sorry for it afterwards. I was not rich and proud then," he smiled softly, "and made most of my living selling groceries in the south and west for a Baltimore house. I did the large towns as a rule, but I had a few good customers in out-of-the-way places, and I made it my business to cultivate them and get around to see them at least twice a year. Among them was a merchant in Mississippi, and he had a daughter who was one of the sweetest, prettiest girls I ever saw. In fact she was so attractive that I fell in love with her and tried to marry her, but she was silly like most women when they are young and sometimes when they are not so young, and instead of reciprocating my affection, the affection of a plain but honest man, I'll be shot if she wasn't wasting her affection on a handsome bon a rein—that's French for good for nothing," he explained—"and I hadn't the slightest chance against him, although her father was on my side and did all he could to save her from the man she would persist in loving. He was undoubtedly a handsome fellow and one whose manners were fascinating, not only to women, but to men. With all his natural ability, however, and attractiveness, he was utterly worthless; a hard drinker, a brawler, a vindictive wretch and a notorious gambler. These qualities of the man were well known in that locality and his reputation was not unknown throughout the state, while up and down the river he was known on every steamboat for the big games he played and his success. He was the youngest son of a prominent and highly respectable family, and this to the girl seemed to offset his numerous defects of character.

"Whatever it was, there was no question that the girl was completely infatuated with him, and finally she eloped with him. This act of hers broke her father's heart and within a year he had died, leaving no property whatever, nor any family, as the girl was the only child and her mother had been dead some years. The loss or absence of any property which might be of assistance to the daughter did not affect her seriously, as her husband had some estate and managed by successful gambling to maintain her in comfort the first year or two. With the death of the father and the marriage of the daughter very naturally my interest in that locality waned and I lost track of the neighborhood and its doings for five years. Then I was called there on business and when I stopped at the only tavern in the little village I was more than surprised to find that it was kept by my former rival, whom, by the way, I shall call Jackson. He did not know me and I don't suppose it would have made much difference if he had, for with all his faults he was not a jealous man. Well, I kept my identity pretty much in the background and made up my mind to see how the marriage had turned out. I got an inkling of it the very first night, when Jackson came in just drunk enough to be ugly. He had changed much in the five years, and from being the handsome fellow he once was, he had become bloated, and all the bad streaks in him seemed to have settled in his face. His wife I had not seen, up to the time of his appearance in the evening. I was sitting in what passed for an office and he was there cursing a stable-boy. After he had finished with the boy he called his wife from the kitchen where she was at work, and when she came in frightened out of her wits, as I could plainly see, I never would have known her. She was thin and pale and bore every evidence of having received the most cruel treatment. I was shocked beyond expression, and it was not allayed by the way he talked to her and ordered her around, once even giving her a jerk by the arm that brought a cry of pain from her and came almost getting me into the scrap. I kept still, however, and waited, and that night he grew so ugly that she called in one of her neighbors to serve as a kind of protection.

"The next day he was no better, but he went off and did not return until late. During the day she had a chance to see me and at once recognized me. Whether she was glad or sorry I don't know, but she broke down and had a nervous fit of crying for half an hour, and I got away until she recovered. When I saw her again she was quite calm, and for two hours she talked to me of her terrible condition. He had been all things to her a man should not be, and the community only partially knew what she had to bear. He had beaten her and starved her and made her work like a slave, and once or twice when she had tried to escape, he had brought her back and kept her in a dark room on bread and water for a month. There was no place for her to go in the neighborhood, and he never gave her a cent of money, so that she might have gone to some distant place. She was ashamed and afraid to appeal to the public for help and she was slowly being tortured to death. Fortunately she had never had any children.

"We talked the matter over in all its aspects, and I asked her, if I could secure her escape, would she go with me to my home in the north, for I had married and settled down like a sensible man; and she agreed to it if it could be done without making her condition any worse. I then began devising ways and means of getting the poor woman out of this hell on earth, and by night I had my plans ready for trial. When Jackson came in that evening he was in better humor, having won some money on a horse race, and he was not quite so ugly drunk as he had been. He was drunker, perhaps, but it was not such a mean drunk as before. After supper I engaged him in talk, and along about nine o'clock I proposed a game of poker. It struck him just right, and we adjourned to a room upstairs with a couple of lawyers and a judge who were stopping there over night, and the game began. At first Jackson won right along, and as he won he drank, calling every now and then for his wife to bring him more liquor, and whenever she came into the room and saw me the look she gave me almost made me kick over the table and fight the whole crowd. However, that was not my game, and I let on to her and the rest of them that I was about as drunk as Jackson was; but I wasn't.

"At midnight we had reached the climax. The two lawyers and the judge had been raised out and Jackson and I were left for the finish. I had four nines, not a bad hand as hands went in those days, and I had an idea that Jackson hadn't anything to beat it. I also had my wits about me and Jackson hadn't, and I had five thousand dollars in my pocket, which Jackson hadn't. I had been bluffing like the mischief all through the game and Jackson had caught me for a good lot on my recklessness, but all he had was on the table when the other three passed out. That is all the money he had, but he owned three good horses. It was a game without a limit, as it often was in those days, and when I put down two hundred he saw me to the extent of one horse. Then I went five hundred more and he went another horse; then I went another five hundred and he went the third horse. Of course the man was wild now with liquor and the excitement of the game, and when I laid down a thousand more he was dazen for a minute. Just then his wife came in, and with a curse he ordered her out and was about to throw a bottle at her. She hurried away with an appealing look at me, and Jackson sat stupidly gazing at his hand and at the pile of money and contracts for horses on the table, and he was sure I was bluffing. I could see that, but he didn't like to take too much of a chance. Then all at once a new thought seemed to come to him and he looked squarely into my face.

"'By the way,' he said, 'you used to know my wife, didn't you?'

"I nodded coolly, though somewhat rattled at this unexpected recognition.

"'And you used to be in love with her,' he went on.

"Again I nodded.

"'You wanted her once,' he ventured slowly, and I nodded again.

"'By heavens,' he exclaimed, 'I'll put her against what you have there. Is it a go?'

"Once more I nodded.

"'Gentlemen,' I said to the judge and the lawyers, 'make a note of that. If I win, the woman is mine to do as I please with. Is that agreed?'

"Jackson assented with a string of oaths, and the lawyers got his signature to a contract to deliver his wife to me if the game went against him, or words to that effect.

"'Now!' he said in a tone of suppressed feeling, 'what have you got?'

"Very quietly, but with some little fear that I might miss it at last, I laid my four nines down on the table.

"Jackson looked at the cards a second, then, with a hoarse scream, he slung his own hand all over the room and dashed through the door. Fearing that he might mean harm to his wife we went pell-mell after him, but he did not stop anywhere. On he went out into the night, and we lost him in the darkness. I thought we might find him next morning dead somewhere, but we didn't. When we got back to the room we gathered up his hand and found that it consisted of three aces and a pair of tens, one of those hands the gamblers of those days, as a matter of sentiment, would bet everything they had on, and, by the way, not a bad hand as hands go, is an ace full.

"I never saw Jackson again. He did not return to the place for two or three days, and when he did come back I had gone, and with me his wife, to whom I had explained the situation. I made arrangements with the judge and the lawyers to restore to Jackson his horses, but I kept what money I had won and gave it to his wife. She went home with me, and in a year or so had secured a position, and always as a kind aunty to my children she was the jewel of the family; and the queer part of it was that, notwithstanding I had once courted her, and might be charged with saving her on account of the old love, there was not a bit of that in it all, and she acted always in such a manner that I could no more have flirted with her than I could have flirted with my own sister. She just wouldn't have it, that was all. As I said," concluded the old gentleman, "I never saw Jackson again, but I heard that with the money he got for the horses which I returned to him he went to New Orleans and was killed there in a fight over the card table."—W. J. Lampton, in Detroit Free Press.

About American Feet.

Several London newspapers have been entertaining their readers by a lively controversy over the respective size and beauty of the feet of English and American women. Some editors, in the face of overwhelming evidence, confess that English feet are out of running in such a controversy, and console themselves by asserting that the feet of Englishmen are far more shapely and aristocratic than those of their American brother. There have been many indignant protests against even this admission. The shoe dealers, when assured that they may speak incog, regretfully admit that they are unable to fit the trim American foot with any shoe ready made for the fat and flat feet of English women.

—"What are you doing?" asked the convict of the reporter, who was writing up the penitentiary. "I'm taking notes." "Humph! That's what brought me here."—Washington Star.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion.

For Congress at Large,
JOSEPH C. BUCHER, of Union.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
ROBERT H. NIXON,
of Johnstown.

For Assembly,
DR. G. W. WAGONER,
of Johnstown.
JOHN RICKETTS,
Reade township.

For Poor Director,
JAMES FLINN,
of Johnstown.

For Jury Commissioner,
ANSELM WEAKLAND,
of Carroll township.

THE Democratic congressional conference of Erie and Crawford counties met at Meadville on Wednesday and decided not to accept Congressman Sibley's declination of the renomination, but voted to certify him to the secretary of state as the candidate of the Democratic party in the Twenty-sixth district.

THERE are 6,000 cloak and clothing operatives on strike on the east side of New York. It is estimated that 400 shops have closed, and the men declared that if their demands are not acceded to all hands, in every branch of the trade, in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, will go out on a sympathy strike.

HON. JOSEPH C. BUCHER, of Lewisburg, on Tuesday filed with the secretary of state, in accordance with the seventh section of the ballot reform act, his withdrawal papers. Mr. Bucher sometime ago announced that he would not accept the Democratic nomination for congress-at-large and this formal withdrawal is the end of his candidacy. This leaves two vacancies to be filled by next Tuesday's convention. Chairman Stranahan has not yet received a formal letter of withdrawal from Judge Bucher.

GENERAL N. P. BANKS died at his home in Waltham, Mass., on Saturday last. The prolonged contest in 1856 which ended in his election as speaker of the national house of representatives first attracted wide-spread attention to him. He was nine times elected to congress and was three times elected governor of Massachusetts. During the last war he served as Major-General of volunteers and at one time commanded the Fifth army corps. He held many other offices of honor in his native state and was universally esteemed for his integrity and worth.

ONE of the curiosities of railroad building is the construction of a road running from Ismid, a harbor about sixty miles from Constantinople, to Angora, about 300 miles. The bridges, sleepers, string pieces and telegraph poles, as well as the rails, are of iron, nine-tenths of which is of German manufacture. The bridges are about four to the mile, there being 1,200 of them, the longest having a stretch of 500 feet. In addition to these there are sixteen tunnels, the longest measuring 1,430 feet. This is the only railroad which penetrates the interior of Asiatic Turkey, the Smyrna lines being near the coast.

A FEW days ago a New Yorker was bitten by a dog, which a police justice ordered to be killed. The owner sued out a writ of prohibition, and Justice Gaynor, of the supreme court, in passing on the case last Saturday, said that under the common law a dog was not property; that it was not a crime to kill or steal him, adding, however, that the world moves, and that now a dog is property. His master has rights in him. But the dog has rights of his own. He "has from the beginning been the friend and solace of man, and law has only recognized the testimony of human nature, history and poetry in withdrawing him from outlawry."

A TELEGRAM from Washington says the financial stringeney seems to be at an end. This is indicated by the increase in receipts, and it affords much gratification to treasury officials. The receipts from customs and internal revenue have been comparatively heavy of late, and have brought the cash balance up beyond the danger point. The gold reserve is also gaining slowly, and it is expected that as soon as cotton and grain shipments set in in earnest the tide of gold will again set toward these shores. The winter trade is expected to exceed that of last year. The situation is regarded by the treasury officials as very encouraging, and puts the necessity of another bond issue out of the question for some time at least.

EVIDENCE that a new condition, and not a theory, confronts the business world and that it is a better condition than has prevailed for a year or more, has been furnished by correspondents of the *Record* in Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Industries that have for months been idle, or at best operating on the short-time plan, are resuming operations.

One prominent Cumberland county capitalist, with very large investments at home and considerable holdings of Iowa land securities, reports not only a general revival of trade and industry in Eastern Pennsylvania but the Iowa farmers have begun to pay off mortgages which he holds, some of which would not fall due for two or three years yet.

The general purport of the business canvass throughout the regions indicated is very encouraging.

IN a contested election case before him Judge Lyon, of the Perry county court, recently rendered a decision that is of general interest in the construction of a part of the new election law. Election officers in a certain township, in that county, returned 145 and 146 votes as polled for tax collector. Two ballots cast for the candidate receiving the 145 votes were marked with a simple single stroke instead of a cross. Those two were not counted by the election officers, and were made the basis of the contest.

Judge Lyon held that section 14 of the act of June 10, 1893, specifically prescribed and required that a voter in designating his choice on the ballot, whether at the top of the party column or in the space opposite the candidate's name, must do so by a cross mark. The act, the Judge declares, on that point is not directory but mandatory. If the voter chooses to disregard the plain mandate of the law, and mark his ballot in some other way, he voluntarily disfranchises himself. The election officers, in refusing to count and return ballots marked in any other manner than than the law clearly prescribes, cannot be accused of improper conduct.

A stroke on a ballot gives no indication of the intention of the voter, the Judge maintains. The election officers are left in doubt as to whether the voter intended to vote for a candidate on the ballot or a blank ballot. To attempt to count ballots so marked would be mere matter of conjecture and open the door to fraud.

A little thoughtful reflection will make clear the soundness of this decision. Persons who desire to have their votes counted must mark their ballots with a cross (X) as the law directs.

PENNSYLVANIA, says the Philadelphia *Record*, that was to be prostrated and utterly cast down when sacrilegious hands were laid on the McKinley tariff schedules, doesn't show a tremor. On the contrary, her manufacturers and merchants and transportation companies keep well at the front in the line of resumption and renewed business activity. Instead of getting too much tariff revision Pennsylvania did not get enough. The failure of congress to put iron ore and coal on the free list is a drawback and hinderance to the manufacturing prosperity of the state.

For the past two years it has been dinned into the ears of the people night and day that the distressful condition of business affairs that has beclouded the country would be intensified when the wicked tariff reformers should lay their impious hands on protective tax-rates. Workingmen were threatened with complete loss of employment or a choice of starvation wages. Women and children were almost afraid to go to sleep at night lest the free trade bogy should break into the house and eat out its substance, leaving nothing but bare walls and penury.

Thousands upon thousands of persons who have been oppressed with an honest dread of tariff reform will awake to a knowledge of the actual condition with the relief experienced on shaking off a nightmare. From this time forward the movement toward unfettered industrial and commercial activity will be accelerated by fuller knowledge. It will be hailed and anticipated as a process of betterment and of emancipation from economic mistakes and delusions.

A FEW days before the new tariff measure became a law, the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, the great Republican organ of the southwest, notwithstanding its contrary name, said: "The Republican papers which are predicting that the tariff bill soon to become a law will extend the existing financial troubles and create some new ones are committing a serious blunder. It is a blunder because the things prophesied have no chance to come to pass and the prophets are well aware of this. An improvement in business, marked enough to be seen by everybody who wants to see, has taken place since the bill was sent to the President. The changes in duties, on the whole, are not radical enough to effect industries injuriously. Two or three months hence the improvement in business will be so marked and so persistent that the croakers of to-day will be confounded and humiliated. Partisan capital cannot be made out of the gloomy ratiocinations which emanate from certain Republican journals and statesmen at this time."

THE question has been raised in the commissioners' office by County Commissioner Wertz as to the compensation that the county commissioners are legally entitled to receive. In 1889 a general law was passed fixing the compensation of county commissioners at $3.50 per day for each day actually and necessarily employed in the discharge of the duties of their office. Previous to that time the commissioners of this county had been paid at the rate of $400 per year in accordance with the provisions of a special law passed about 1870 and only applicable to Cambria county. Immediately after the passage of the act of 1889 the commissioners of this county proceeded to charge for their services at the rate of $3.50 per day although it seems to be a well settled principle in law that a special act of assembly cannot be repealed by a general law. Commissioner Wertz has raised the question and the indications are that the commissioners will have to go back to the old rate of $400 per year.

A POWER building designed for the occupancy of 64 different small manufacturing concerns is under construction at Pittsburg, in which no belting, shafting or pulleys will be used. A complete system of electric motors will be installed on each floor, the power for which will be supplied by a 250 horse-power steam-driven electric generator located in the basement.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON has gone to Europe to be absent one month.

LICKED UP BY FIRE!

TOWNS WIPED OUT AND APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

St. Paul, September 2.—The town of Hinckley, in Pine county, about half way between this city and Duluth, has been wiped out by forest fires, and the list of dead may reach 1,000. It will certainly exceed 200, and the reports now being received would indicate that the larger figure would not be too great. On the train to day from there were one or two people who came through the fires and gave graphic stories of the scene.

The train from Duluth reached a point a mile and a half north of Hinckley sometime after midnight, and was forced to return to a point five miles away on account of the threatening flames. Half a dozen of the passengers, however, secured a handcar and rode through the flames to Hinckley, taking the northbound train this side of there and returning on it to this city.

On their ride on the handcar they counted 27 dead bodies along the line of the railroad; 17 were discolered at Hinckley during the morning, and 21 others have been found up to 1 o'clock. They say the people of Hinckley ran to the woods when their houses caught fire. The whole country around Hinckley is on fire, and the full extent of the disaster cannot be learned for a day or two.

Pine City, Minn., September 2.—Pine City has turned the skating rink and court house, as well as many private houses, into hospitals, where 50 sufferers are receiving attention. The schoolhouse, church and hotel, besides some stores, are used to shelter them by night.

Whichever way the eye turns, heart-rending scenes are witnessed. The hospitals and streets are thronged with people seeking their missing loved ones.

As soon as each train comes in from the north there is a frenzied rush of pallid inquirers, some of whom are doomed to disappointment forever. Fathers seek wives and children; sisters their brothers; youths their mothers, and occasionally are made to rejoice by finding them. Few families are complete, and the torture of anxiety and despair is driving some people out of their senses. A man going insane; a patient groaning life away; a premature birth; a heap of cinders representing a human form—these are a few of the incidents of the great forest fires of 1894.

No trains are running west of Hinckley, and it is impossible to get accurate information. Carlton, Rutledge and other towns in the north are reported burned to the ground. The Eastern Minnesota is gutted out, and the Omaha has fared little better. The Eastern Minnesota train from Hinckley for St. Paul at 4 o'clock, the limited on Sunday, took about 500 people to Duluth, all of whom are reported all right. This train got over the bridges safely a few minutes before they burned.

Iron Mountain, Wis., September 3.—The whole northern and eastern country is a mass of ruins. Yesterday the people of Norway had to fight the fire for 10 hours to save their town. The intense heat may be judged from the fact vegetables were cooked in the ground. Captain John Perkins losing 1,000 bushels of turnips in this manner. It is estimated that 200,000,000 feet of timber has been scorched, but if lumbered at once the loss will be but 10 per cent. The railroad tracks are badly warped in many places. Late Saturday night a train was derailed by warped rails, and the engineer, named, Almquist, a resident of Ontagon, was instantly killed.

Ironwood, Mich., September 3.—Tremendous forest fires are prevailing throughout the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin. The district between Watersmeeth and Bessemer, over fifty miles, is a mass of seething flames and homesteaders are making desperate efforts to escape.

Goebic has been destroyed and it is expected that Wakefield will experience a similar fate. Ironwood, Bessemer, Hurley and Saxon are surrounded by fires. There is very little water and thousands of men are out with picks and shovels and succeed in keeping the flames back only by throwing dirt upon the burning stumps and brush.

Masked Men Rob a Bank.

Kansas City, Mo., September 1.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning four masked men rode up to the bank of Tescott, 14 miles north of Salina, and, dismounting, and entering, covered Cashier Sidmore with revolvers. The leader demanded that the cashier turn over the bank's funds. A farmer who was in the bank and tried to escape was covered and told not to move. The robbers fired several shots, and the cashier threw up his hands and allowed them to rifle the bank. They secured $10,000 and escaped.

Upon gaining the outside the men turned and ran toward where their horses were tied under the bridge, about 150 yards east of the bank. Citizens gathered and fired several shots at them, and John Swartz, a lad, was wounded in the leg by the return fire of the robbers, who then mounted and set out southeast.

Death Strikes a Girl Peacemaker.

NEw York, September 4.—In trying to stop a quarrel between Charles Doremus, a builder, and her father, Mollie Hayes, aged 10, received a blow on the head from which she will probably die. Hayes taking his daughter with him, went last night to see Doremus at his home in Brooklyn to settle an old business matter.

There was a dispute and Doremus, seizing a club, attempted to strike Hayes. Mollie had been begging the men not to quarrel, and now threw herself between him and her father. The club struck her on the head, knocking her senseless and fracturing her skull. Doremus was arrested, and is almost insane from grief.

An Oil Driller Cremated.

Carnegie, Pa., September 4.—William Standish, an oil well driller in the McCurdy oil field, was last night burned to death. Standish was seventy feet up in the derrick assisting in pulling the casing from a supposed dry well. When the casing was started the well began to flow. The oil ignited from the boiler fire, and in an instant the derrick was enveloped in flames. Standish's body was charaed beyond recognition. He was 32 years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

Democratic Victory in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., September 4.—Returns from thirty-three counties indicate increased Democratic majorities over two years ago, although the total vote will likely be 20 per cent. less on account of the new election law. It is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by at least 25,000 majority.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. August 31, 1894.—Chairman Wilson, before leaving Washington, took occasion to express his opinion freely concerning the effect of President Cleveland's letter to Representative Catchings upon the congressional campaign. Mr. Wilson endorses every word said in that letter; also the action of the President in allowing the tariff bill to become a law without his signature, and believes that the letter will be of much service in preventing lukewarmness of tariff reformers towards Democratic candidates. Mr. Wilson also disposed most effectuallly of the Republican argument that the promise of additional tariff reform in the future, which the President made in his letter, meant another general tariff bill and its consequent upsetting of business. Concerning this far-fetched argument he said: "The work of tariff reform will be continued by easy graduations and by special reductions from time to time until we have accomplished our purpose. There will be no other general tariff bill. The tariff rates will remain stable on the great majority of articles, and it will be upon comparatively few that the perfecting of details will be necessary in order that the tariff reform law placed on the statue books shall be wholly consistent. This work will be performed, however, in such a manner as neither to disturb the business conditions of the country nor to affect either the employer or the employed." Mr. Wilson is confident of his re-election, no matter who the Republicans may run against him.

Representative Warner of New York, who strongly believes that sugar should have been made free so as to down the sugar trust, said of the President's letter: "The President proposes to go at the thing right this time. He leads out in an attack against the trusts which occupy the most strongly intrenched position in the center of the protection line. When once we carry the center of the line and rout the trasts, the rest of the fight will be easy enough, and we will get free raw material and everything else we want without any difficulty."

As a rule, all Democrats who really believe in tariff reform, and there are few, very few, who do not, strongly commend President Cleveland's letter to Mr. Catchings, and predict that it will do more to keep the Democrats in control of the house than any one document that will be a factor in the campaign.

President Cleveland does not intend to return to Washington until October, unless something of great public importance now unforseen shall make it necessary for him to do so. In the meantime no public business will be neglected, as he has arranged to have all matters requiring his official attention forwarded to Gray Gables, where with the assistance of private secretary Thurber, an executive office will be maintained.

Secretary Carlisle will not be able to take an extended vacation this year, as there will be many questions arising out of the administration of the new tariff law that will require his personal attention and which delay in answering would seriously inconvenience many business men. The condition of the treasury is much better than it has been at the end of any month recently, and the probabilities are all in favor of a continued improvement, owing to the increase in receipts under the new tariff.

All of the other members of the cabinet will take vacations. Secretary Herbert went away last week, combining business with recreation by making a tour of the Atlantic coast navy yards; Secretary Lamont left with President Cleveland, and will remain in New York for several weeks; Secretary Gresham expects to get away in a few days for a month's stay, a portion of which will be spent in Indiana and a portion fishing; Attorney General Olney has gone to Boston and the three or four weeks he expects to be away will be spent in and near the that city; Secretary Smith, who has already been to the seashore for a few days, will spend two weeks in Georgia; postmaster general Bissell has gone to Buffalo where he will meet Mrs. Bissell and decide where his vacation shall be spent, and secretary Morton will delay his departure until the middle of September, when he will go to Europe.

Washington hasn't had a chance to miss congress yet. This week the uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, about 10,000 strong, are holding their annual encampment here and the southern development convention, an organization engaged in booming the southland, is also in session here. When things get quiet the absence of congress will begin to be regretted. M.

Ex-Governor Curtin Ill.

Bellefonte, Pa., September 4.—Owing to the illness which has confined him to his room for the past three weeks, ex-Governor A. G. Curtin will not be able to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg next week. He was slightly better to-day than he has been at any time during his illness, but was permitted to sit up only a few hours. The old war governor has never fully recovered from a fall he had on the ice in front of his home last winter. It was such a shock to his system that the least excitement completely prostrates him. Even in his present condition he is so enthusiastic over the encampment that were it not for the opposition of his wife he would undertake the journey to Pittsburg.

Killed By a Mob.

Chincoteague, Va., September 3.—Thos. Bowden, a prominent citizen of this place, was assassinated on Sunday night as the result of a sectarian feud.

A mob, composed of those who oppose the teachings of a sect known as "The Sanctified Band," said to believe in free love, attacked and demolished a church belonging to that sect on Sunday night, after which they stoned the houses of several members of the congregation. While passing Bowden's house, the mob fired through the open window, instantly killing Mr. Bowden, who was asleep beside his wife. He leaves six small children, and his death has wrought the people of the island up to fever heat.

Seven Negroes Slain.

Atlanta, Ga., September 4.—A report was received this afternoon that Rev. A. F. Gaston, a negro, who has getting up immigrant parties for Africa, and who lay in jail in New York for a long time, was shot and killed, together with his six friends, at Devorant, in Hancock county this morning. Gaston has been there some time working his immigration scheme. It is said his assailants were negroes, whom he had duped on a former occasion.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Over 50 kinds of bark are used in the manufacture of paper.

—Cholera has broken out in Burgein, near Marburg, Germany.

—The greatest handle factory in the world is at Louisville, Ky.

—Somerset borough's new water works will be ready for operation in a short time.

—Chaney Matthews, a negro, 110 years old died on the 31st ult. at Little Rock, Ark.

—Fire among the flower boats moored in the river at Canton, China, destroyed 1,000

—Samuel Livermore, aged 30, a guest at a New Castle, Pa., hotel, is dead. He blew out the gas.

—James Foley, of Philaddelphia, in a drunken frenzy, brutally kicked his aged mother to death.

—Frank Giles, of Connellsville, is in jail for attempting to cut his wife's throat with a butcher knife.

—While threshing at Adamstown, Bernhart Lutz had a leg torn from its socket by the thresher's cylinder.

—An unknown man tried to swim across the East River at New York on Saturday last and was drowned.

—Frank Williams, who in February last murdered Policeman John Adley at Jeannette, has been captured.

—Both of Thomas McNeilie' legs were torn off at the Bethlehem Iron Works. His parents live in Philadelphia.

—John Borland, constable of the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburg, committed suicide. He leaves a wife and 9 children.

—During a hammer-throwing contest at Lancaster, Miss Mary Sterling was struck by the hammer and seriously hurt.

—Lawrence county poor directors have asked the court to submit the question of bulding a county almshouse to the voters.

—Mrs. Milton Kline, of Blandon, Pa., by the giving away of a platform, fell to the bottom of a 125-foot well and was instantly killed.

—Fred. Farnham, in the woods near Albany, N. Y., shot at a partridge and killed Mattie Cross, aged 14, and fatally injured her mother.

—Brewery Driver Schaffer fell from his wagon in New York on Saturday last, and the wheels passed over him, severing his head from his body.

—Japanese are reported to be landing troops north of Taku, preparatory to making a campaign directly against Pekin, the Chinese capital.

—E. D. McNitt, a legless, one-armed man, of Bonham, Texas, murdered Mrs. Martin, with whom he was in love and then committed suicide.

—Rev. Christopher Lakenburg, an Ottumwa, Ia., M. E. minister, aged 80, has been sued for breach of promise by Mrs. Phoebe Irwin, a widow, aged 50.

—Joseph and John Nellis, brothers, while at work in a trench near Erie, Pa., were buried by quicksands. Joseph perished, and John, badly injured internally, was rescued.

—William E. Peffer was convicted in the Mifflin court of assault on his 12-year-old sister-in-law, Emma Fitzgerald, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Near Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa., Andrew Winchester stabbed Joseph Moore with a dirk knife. William Reeder interfered, and Winchester stabbed him to death. Moore will recover.

—Chaplain Henry V. Plummer, one of the few negro officers in the army, is to be tried by court martial at Fort Robinson, Neb., for drunkenness. He is attached to the Ninth Cavalry, a negro regiment.

—Thomas Nason, of New York, was shot in an orchard at West Albany, on the 2d inst., presumably because he intended to steal apples, and the owner of the orchard, an octogenarian, is under arrest.

—The reason given why birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Look at a hen walking, and you will see it close its toes as it raises the foot and open them as it touches the ground.

—At Buffalo a number of coffins have been found in Forest Lawn cemetery rifled of their contents and placed in a clump of underbrush at some remote spot. It is thought a band of body-snatchers operated regularly after interments.

—Charles Meyer and Stanley Ryan, two 18-year-old residents of Milton have been lodged in the Bellefonte jail to await trial on the charge of stealing a horse from Michael Strohm, of Centre Hill. There is, unfortunately, no doubt of their guilt.

—Thomas Erwin, a Braddock painter, stole $60 and $120 worth of jewelry from his boarding mistress, Mrs. William Schultz, on Wednesday afternoon. She chased him three-quarters of a mile and gave him battle, but he threw her off and escaped.

—A gang of railway car burglars were arrested at Buffalo on Tuesday, who have been litterally living off the roads there. Wagon loads of plunder was found in the houses of several, which were fitted out like palaces. The men are or have been New York switchmen.

—Mrs. William Thorp, of Carnegie, near Pittsburg, was returning from a trip to Europe and died while at sea. The body was thrown overboard and a daughter who witnessed the ceremony became insane, and instead of the family welcoming home the glad hearted girl and her mother, there arrived alone a demented girl accompanied by an employe of the steamship company.

—A clever robbery was perpetrated on Sunday in New York. The thief, after entering into conversation with a well-dressed stranger who he found on the docks, wagered him that he could not swim the East river. The bet was accepted, but no sooner was the man divested of his clothes than the thief made him hand over all his money before he would permit him to dress again.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. High salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay but apply to
ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.
aug3 4m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of William Garrett, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of William Garrett, deceased, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE W. GARRETT,
Munster, Pa., Sept. 7, 1894 X Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Veronica Speigelhalter, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.
FRANK SPEIGELHALTER,
Executor of Veronica Speigelhalter, deceased.
Allegheny Twp., Aug. 17th, 1894.

KAUFMANN'S GRAND DEPOT

Biggest and Only Store in Pittsb

were you can get anything you want--whether for personal Housefurnishing. . . . If you expect to visit the National Army Encampment or the Great Pittsburg Exposition, you easily save your traveling expenses by doing your shopp Kaufmann's Big Store,

FIFTH AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREE

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,
C. A. SHARBAUGH.
Carrolltown.

B. &
We Wa
This Sta
New Fall Dress Goods, Silks and Satins.
All-Wool Dress Goods, 25c, 30c, 10c,
Staple and Novelty Dress Goods. Ready-made Suits,
Children's Garments pushed out, and some instances, at half and
SEND
BOGGS & BU
Allegheny, P

"Thrift is a good revenue"
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealers' profits. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Why pay an Agent $100 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $75. Surreys, $70 to 100, same as sell for $100 to $120. Top Buggies at $42, fine as sold at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

No. 718½ $42.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

For Sale
Finest Building Lots
At Cresson.

Near New Convent Building. Good Ground in High State of Cultivation. Call on or address

L. P. McDermitt,
Cresson, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm of large means, to introduce their goods. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 848 Broadway, N. Y.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage Securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address
H. A. ENGLEHART,
aug5 92 Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following application for the transfer of a liquor license granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county has been filed in the office of the clerk of said Court and will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12TH, 1894:
Petition of Charles A. Langhein for the transfer of the license granted to Simon P. Lantry in Susquehanna township.
J. C. DARBY,
Aug. 24, 1894 Clerk Q. S.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; Book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BYRNE, 152 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

Reliability
The Most Reliable Remedy for Over Indulgence
And Indiscr
By Physicians and used in hospitals, Public Institutions, Railroad Cars, etc.
Klein's Silver Age, Duquesne, Bear Creek, Pennsylvania Whiskey
Ask your dealer for them. Take no substitute. For sale everywhere.
P. S.—A register for your name will be kept at all of the Encampments. Comrades, Comrade Max Klein, Jeffersonville, Ind., Lewis Cassidy, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Clearfield township, March 2, 1894.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that by a deed of assignment of all the estate and effects of said James W. Kilgard to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, those indebted to said assignor are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Gallitzin, Pa., Aug. 24, 1894.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Two hundred and fifty coke ovens are to be built at Somman.

—The squirrel season opened on Saturday and hunters were out in full force.

—Drinking water is sold on the streets of Altoona at the rate of one cent per gallon.

—Congressman J. D. Hicks spent Thursday in Ebensburg examining his political fences.

—Emile Goldstein has been elected city engineer of Johnstown, vice A. H. Weir, absconded.

—Extensive improvements are being made in the front of the new school building in this place.

—C. A. Sharbaugh, one of Carrolltown's enterprising merchants, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Friday.

—Mr. James McCabe, formerly of this place but now of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents in this place.

—The bell for our new school house will arrive on Saturday and be placed in position as soon as possible.

—The Ebensburg public schools opened on Monday with a larger attendance than that of any previous year.

—The dwelling house of Flem. Mulhollen in Reade township, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday of last week.

—Miss Esther Thompson, of Lilly, visited her friend, Miss Maud Zahm, in Ebensburg, on Thursday of last week.

—Grocer Edward Griffith is putting a heater in his cellar for the purpose of heating his store building with hot air.

—On Monday night sneak thieves went through the garden of Robert Scanlan and helped themselves to a lot of cabbage.

—Mr. D. D. Pryce, of this place, has purchased the steam thresher formerly owned and operated by Jonathan Owens.

—Mr. James Rush, conductor on the branch, has gone to housekeeping in the house of E. B. Cresswell on Julian street.

—The exhibition of the Ebensburg Agricultural Society which ended on Friday last, was the most successful one ever held.

—A Williamsport man had a battle with a polecat the other day. The cat was killed and the man wanted to die but couldn't.

—Mr. Daniel H. Jones, whose wife died a short time ago with typhoid fever, is lying at his home south of Ebensburg ill with the same disease.

—Two little daughters of Mrs. Philip Gray, of Spangler, were severely scalded on the last week by the upsetting of a pan of boiling starch.

—In a promiscuous fight that occurred at Patton on Saturday night among a lot of Polish miners, Joseph Deverdin was shot in the wrist, the bullet coming out at the elbow.

—W. S. Huntley, of this place, on Tuesday last took his departure for Philadelphia where he has secured a position in the large hardware house of Buehler, Rodbright & Co.

—Mrs. McCann, wife of Mr. Michael McCann, the well-known railroad engineer of 1115 Seventh street, Altoona, spent a few days in town last week on a visit to Mrs. D. H. Zahm.

—The people of Dunlo, have lost so many hogs, chickens and other property at the hands of thieves during the last few weeks that they are talking of organizing a vigilance committee.

—The fall meeting of the Johnstown Driving Park Association will take place at Johnstown on September 19, 20 and 21. Purses amounting to $2,550 are offered on the races and a very large attendance is expected.

—Ex-City Engineer A. H. Weir has written letters to several parties in Johnstown trying to explain his long absence, among other things, says he went away to try and get a better position. His address is Toronto, Canada.

—The large frame barn of Adam Shutt, of near Bolivar, Westmoreland county, was burned on Saturday night with all its contents, including four hogs. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as Mr. and Mrs. Shutley were absent.

—Mr. Joseph Render, one of Carrolltown's oldest citizens, paid Ebensburg a visit on Friday last, covering the distance by horse in less than four hours on foot. Mr. Render is about 80 years of age and is in the enjoyment of good health.

—A child of Mr. and Mrs. John Nesley, of Altoona, died at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes, in Summerhill township, on Wednesday, aged about one year. The interment took place in Hart's cemetery on Thursday afternoon.

—The carcass of Herman Apel was despoiled of his best cabbage on Wednesday night. The thieves had also pulled a lot of beans and had them on a pile, but as suspected they were frightened off from some cause, as they left without them.

—A Somerset county administrator made the following endorsement on the back of a claim filed: "This claim is not verified as the statutes require, for the reason that the deceased is satisfactorily known to my mind that the doctor is dead."

—The funerals in one day is a sight seldom witnessed in Ebensburg, but on Monday the funerals of Mrs. Sechler and John Hughes took place in the afternoon at the same hour and both in the Catholic cemetery. Both funerals were largely attended.

—A dispatch from Greensburg says that the commissioners and auditors on Tuesday completed the assessment tax lien on record, which is required by the act of 1885, and it shows that Treasurer Philip Fisher to be short in his accounts $7,864.12, and his predecessor, Eli Barnhart, about $1.19.

—Hundreds of lives might have been saved by a knowledge of this simple receipt: A large teaspoonful of made mustard, stirred in a tumbler of warm water, and drunk as soon as possible, acts as an instant emetic, sufficiently powerful to relieve that is lodged in the stomach.

—James Boyle, who met with a fatal accident at the open hearth furnace of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, on Wednesday last, died early Thursday morning. He was a native of Ireland, but has been living in America thirty-five years, over thirty of which were spent in Johnstown.

—September 6th is the last day of registration, and the assessors will sit at the following places to make necessary changes in their lists, on September 5th at Carrolltown. On the 7th they will make their report to the county commissioners. Everybody should make sure that he is registered.

—Charles Patton, of Johnstown, who had his legs cut off by the cars at 33rd street crossing, Pittsburg, on May 6th last, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, claiming $30,000 damages. Mr. Patton claims that the accident was caused by negligence on the part of the company.

—The Portage Iron Works, at Duncansville, resumed operations in all its departments, on Monday. The puddlers of that department have been on a strike since December last. They will work for $2.75 a day.

—The best purpose to which coal ashes can be applied, in town or country is in making garden-walks. If well laid down, no weeds or grass will grow, and by use they become as solid and more durable than bricks.

—The members of the 133rd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers who attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg, are requested to meet at the 4th ward school in that city on Wednesday, September 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of having a reunion and forming a permanent organization.

—Messrs. Geo. Huntley, W. C. Shields and O. O. Philips, of this place, who spent a couple of weeks in Michigan on a hunting and fishing expedition, returned home last week. Among the trophies brought back was the skin of a black bear that Mr. Huntley had shot. They report the hunting and fishing as excellent.

—On Saturday afternoon Branch No. 140, of the Emerald Beneficial Association, was organized in this place with the following officers: M. D. Kittell, Esq., president; O. E. Wilkinson, vice president; E. C. Parrish, financial secretary; M. D. Bearer, recording secretary; A. W. Buck; treasurer, and A. E. Bender, marshal.

—John Ricketts, of Reade township, attended the Democratic convention in Ebensburg last week, and after receiving the nomination for assembly, went home, sowed 14 acres of wheat, then sowed the same ground to clover and timothy, and and will now soon be able to see his friends. John is bound to get there if it is in the wood.

—Abe Ober, of Indiana, charged with having counterfeit money in his possession and passing the same, was accorded a hearing before United States Commissioner Graffius in Altoona last Thursday. The evidence adduced showed that he was guilty and he was accordingly held for trial in the United States district court.

—The county funds of Blair county are locked up in the closed Second National Bank, of Altoona, which is now seeking extensions of time of payment from depositors. In consequence, the county treasurer cannot pay off the orders for poor relief and other current expenses. The tax collectors have been notified to hurry the outstanding taxes in the county treasury.

—There is no use in walking the floor with a felon, says a gentleman who has had some experience in that direction. Wrap a cloth loosely around the felon, leaving the end open. Pour gunpowder in the end shake it down until the felon is covered, then keep it wet with camphor. In two hours the pain will be relieved and a perfect cure will surely follow.

—A fellow at Waynesburg turned a stream of water from a hose on an arc light, just to have some fun with it and see if he could put it out. It had some fun with him and nearly put him out. Water is an excellent conductor of the electric current, and when it ran down that stream and walloped the fellow over the ground a few times he was ready to call quits.

—Mr. S. D. Ludwig, of the firm of John Ludwig & Sons, woolen manufacturers of this place, returned home on Friday after an absence of a couple of months in the northern part of the state. Sam makes an annual pilgrimage to the northeastern counties for the purpose of selling goods, and as their goods is well known, all wool and a yard wide, his coming is always welcomed.

—Since June last the school board of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, has been unable to agree upon a teacher for No. 4 school, the vote standing, time after time, 3 to 3 upon the application of Charles Hiney. Upon petition of the citizens and on request of the board, the matter was discussed before court on Saturday last, and an order was issued removing the board and appointing an entire new board.

—A dispatch from Du Bois, Pa., on Wednesday says: Forest fires have approached this town so close that a change of wind will involve a fight to keep the flames from spreading over it. From Falls Creek to Ridgway there is an almost unbroken sea of fire, which is raging all along the Ridgway and Clearfield road. There is much anxiety in this locality and hundreds of property owners are doing guard duty.

—John Humphreys, aged about 19 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Humphreys, of Cambria township, died at the home of his parents on Sunday last from typhoid fever. The deceased had been ill for several months with the dreaded disease and it was hoped by his many friends that he would finally recover but a relapse set in and caused his death. A sister, Mrs. Daniel Jones, died from the same disease a few weeks ago.

—Jacob Duwell, an aged German, died at Johnstown on Wednesday morning from a dose of rough on rats. He took the poison on Tuesday night in a bucket of beer, and when his alarmed wife called a physician he berated the doctor, saying that he hoped a man could get drunk in his own house without interference. He feigned drunkenness so well that the doctor was fooled, and when too late it was learned for a certainty that he had taken the poison.

—At an early hour on Wednesday morning the barn of Martin Cupples, in Clearfield township, was discovered to be on fire and in a short time afterwards was reduced to a pile of smouldering ashes. The barn contained this season's crops, together with a lot of farming implements, machinery etc. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Cupples is a brother-in-law of John Cox, whose house was burned the day previous, and the two men were near neighbors.

—Harrison Ringler, two miles east of Shanksville, came near having his team drowned in an old well Wednesday. He was dragging big rocks by means of a chain to fill up the well and when near the well with a large rock one of the horses shied and caused the rock to tumble into the well and pull the horses in after it. The water came to the horses' necks and it took a lot of neighbors three or four hours to get the animals out. The harness, single and double trees, etc., are yet in the well.—*Somerset Herald.*

—On Tuesday morning while the family of John Cox, in Clearfield township, were eating their breakfast, a noise was heard in the upper part of the house and an investigation revealed the fact that the upper part of the house was on fire. The limited means for fighting the flames and the short supply of water on hand told the family that the house was doomed to destruction and they at once turned their attention to saving what articles of furniture and clothing that could be gotten out. The house was a new one and entails a heavy loss on Mr. Cox.

—Francis Speigelhalter, executor of the estate of Veronica Speigelhalter, late of Allegheny township, deceased, will offer at public sale on Saturday, September 22, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property: 2 work mares, 1 cow, 3 hogs, a lot of chickens, wheat, oats and potatoes by the bushel, corn by the shock, hay and straw by the ton, wagon, sled, buggy, plows, harrow, 2 double sets harness, 1 set single harness, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale when a reasonable credit will be given.

Half Rates to Pittsburg, Pa., on Account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that excursion tickets will be sold at half rates, September 6th to September 10th, good to return until September 25th, with a minimum rate of fifty cents. It is expected that this will be the largest Grand Army Encampment that has ever been held, from the fact that the name of Pittsburg is remembered by every veteran, as it was the first city to establish a subsistence committee.

The following program has been adopted by the Citizens' Executive Committee:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH.

Parade of the Naval Veterans, escorted by the Sons of Veterans. Camp fire in the evening under the auspices of the Naval Veterans at Old City Hall.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. Camp fires in the evening at Old City Hall, the headquarters of the first Sanitary Commission.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

The 28th National Encampment will convene at the Grand Opera House at 10:30 A. M. with an open meeting, at which the governor of the state, the mayors of the two cities and a representative of the Department of Pennsylvania G. A. R. will deliver addresses of welcome. On the same date the annual meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of Veterans will take place. Parade of the Union ex-prisoners of war, escorted by the National Guard. In the evening an entertainment will be given the representatives to the several national bodies at East Pittsburg in the immense buildings at that place tendered for their use by Mr. George Westinghouse.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH.

Continuation of the meeting of Encampment and other national bodies.

In the evening a magnificent display of fire works on the river.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH.

Steamboat excursion to Davis Island Dam and other points of interest.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will be prepared to carry every person who may desire to attend this, the 28th National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for two weeks ending Thursday, September 6, 1894:

Isaih Perry Glass, Fallen Timber, and Ellen Rebecca Kessler, Frugality.

John Snyder and Annie Nipps, Johnstown.

Thomas D. Rager, Longbridge, Westmoreland county, and Mary E. Stuver, West Taylor township.

William H. Reffner and Vida J. Brallier, Conemaugh.

John Volk and Catharine Naw, Johnstown.

John Swartzentrover and Hattie R. Ford, South Fork.

Englebert Geiyer, Hooversville, Somerset county, and Nancy Jane Rodgers, Stonycreek township.

William Thomas Edwards and Elmira S. Forshey, Reade township.

Charles Neabrauer and Effie F. McVicker, Geistown.

Ephraim Blough and Sylva A. Ream, Johnstown.

W. C. Layton, Johnstown, and Mary E. Thompson, Bellwood, Blair county.

Hezekiah Cox and Alice M. Hollen, Ashville.

James L. Davis and Allie Bell Anderson, Barr township.

Richard W. Roberts, Johnstown, and Mary Ellen Lavely, West Taylor township.

Charles C. Alexander and Emma J. Bishop, Morrellville.

Daniel W. Hill, Morrellville, and Alice M. Riley, Johnstown.

Amos Ellen Reeder and Alice Estella Davis, Johnstown.

David Prosser and Rebecca Ellen Pate, Fallen Timber.

George Grumbling, Morrellville, and Mary C. Kels, Jackson township.

August Vanerick, Daisytown, and Emily Shaffer, Parkstown.

Harry B. Hamiltown, Frugality, and Eve Dougherty, Ashville.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday at 10 o'clock with Judge Barker on the bench. The morning was taken up with the hearing of motions and petitions. After court was called at 2:30 in the afternoon a recess of one hour was taken to enable the members of the bar to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Sechler.

The following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. A. A. Glasser, surety of the peace. Defendant directed to enter bail for his good behavior.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Heslop, surety of the peace. Defendant directed to enter bail for his good behavior.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Davison, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and divided the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, John W. Miller.

Commonwealth vs. John Evans, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs, $20 lying-in expenses, to Mary Berkebile and $1 per week for seven years.

Commonwealth vs. Alex. Fresh, surety of the peace. In this case the threats made by the defendant against the prosecutrix, Frances Shadle, were made in Indiana county and on that account the prosecution fell. The prosecutrix was sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter and Frederick Eli, malicious mischief. Jury find defendants not guilty and the prosecutor, Wilson Powell to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mary McGonigle, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, Jacob Nolan, to pay the costs.

Sold by the Sheriff.

The following properties were sold by the sheriff on Monday:

The People's Building & Loan Association bought a lot of ground, with house thereon in Spangler, the property of H. M. Gallagher, for $200.

John Ludden's three lots in Elder township, along the Clearfield & Cambria railroad, were sold to the Equitable association, plaintiff in the case also, for $100.

The interest of Mrs. John Leap in a house and lot along the new Portage railroad, in Washington township, sold at suit of Monroe Brothers & Company, was brought by M. D. Kittell for $850.

The sale of a lot in Adamsburg, Adams township, with a two story house on it now occupied by a A. C. Miller, was stayed by the court; another lot adjoining it, having a stable on it, was sold to Stephen Grassburger and Robert Yinger for $350.

Both the above were church properties constituting the parsonage of the Cambria circuit of the Evangelical association, and were taken in execution and to be sold at suit of E. H. McCune for use of E. S. Gramling.

FRUITS are better than drugs to improve the stomach and complexion. It is not a fact that fruits produce acidity of the stomach. On the contrary, they correct it. Ripe apples, pears, plums and peaches eaten raw, without sugar, are medicine for a sour stomach. The vegetable salts are converted into alkaline carbonates which purify by counteracting the acidity already in the stomach. Diners who overeat and have fits of indigestion and the blues next morning, take carbonate of soda, in tablets or liquid; a ripe, juicy apple or two and no other breakfast would cost less and do more good.

FALL plowing has been commenced in every section but is greatly retarded owing to the dry condition of the soil.

Communication.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, at least that is what the Bible avers. In the present age of prevaricators he has many imitators, and in the language of modern sportsmen, "Nimrod was not in it." There were several very fair samples of the aforesaid "modern sportsman" in town last week, waiting, only waiting, for the day to come which would bring with it the right to wage an exterminating warfare against the small quadruped with the big bushy tail. Among these would-be mighty hunters may be mentioned Mr. Thomas P. Strittmatter, well-known to his fellow townsmen as a truthful young man (except during the hunting season); Simon Long, not entirely unknown to many of our residents as one who can smell a squirrel farther than most men can see; and Mr. H. L. Andrews, of Pittsburg, a gentleman who dabbles in pot hooks for a living, and who came here with the impression that he could shoot squirrels as fast as he can write shorthand.

As soon as the legal embargo was raised, these sanguine hunters shouldered their shot-guns and marched boldly to the fray. Out the ——road they briskly walked with martial tread, singing snatches of all the hunting chorises they had ever heard, and some which they had not.

Arriving at the scene of the proposed slaughter they separated and commenced a still hunt for the fierce, ferocious maneating squirrel. The day was full of excitement and stirring incidents; among the latter may be mentioned the stirring leaves. "Not a sound was heard nor a funeral note," as our sportsmen wended their way through the unbroken forest, save a smothered ejaculation now and then as some one slipped on a mossy stone and sat down suddenly to muse on the uncertianties of life. Pretty soon, however, the crack of the shot-gun was heard and the first squirrel was credited to Mr. Strittmatter. After this the forest echoed and re-echoed with reports from the trusty shot-guns, and before night shadows fell on mountain top and leafy glade, each hunter had a pretty fair string of game to give evidence of his skill. The entire party bagged fourteen squirrels, twenty-three pinies, and shot a number of chipmunks when nothing else offered. The tails to verify this statement may be seen upon application. But the harmless squirrel was not the only game that was bagged that day. When penetrating a lonely mountain dale, which was almost an impassable growth of maple undergrowth, Mr. Strittmatter heard an omnious purring sound in the branches above his head, and looking hastily around he saw two yellow-eye-balls glaring fiercely at him through the foliage. To think was to act, and a second later the possessor of the eye-balls lay stretched in agony of sudden death, at his feet. "A wild-cat as sure as my name is Thomas!" ejaculated the astonished hunter. Ere he had scarcely recovered from his surprise, the same warning sound was repeated and the mate of the first wild-cat was seen on the bough of a huge hemlock near at hand. He also fell a victim to the unerring shot-gun.

These are the first wild-cats that have been seen in this vicinity for a number of years, and their loss will not be deeply mourned. In fact Mr. Strittmatter deserves the thanks of the community for destroying these unpleasant neighbors. J.

Real Estate Transfers.

Evaline E. Williams et vir to Spurgeon C. Williams, Ebensburg, consideration, $275.

Sheriff of Cambria county to S. S. Koller, Tunnelhill $475.

Sheriff of Cambria county to S. S. Koller, Tunnelhill, $300.

Administrator of Frank F. Leslie to Naomi Leslie, Lower Yoder township, $501.

Citizens' Cemetery Association to Joseph W. Leslie, Grand View, $51.

Margaret Baker et vir to John Scherer, Jackson township, $800.

Frank Rodgers to Grace Mooney et al., Johnstown, $300.

John W. Weakland to Levi W. Weakland, Carroll township, $1,870.

Jane Jones et vir to Eliza Laughlin Philips, Cambria township, $350.

Conrad Jacobs et ux. to H. C. Kirkpatrick, Patton, $700.

George E. Conrad et ux. to George W. Zimmerman, Roxbury, $450.

Executor of Rev. Thomas Davin to Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, $50.

Charles Von Lulen et ux to Clara J. Miller, Johnstown, $175.

Daniel W. Klinefelter et ux. to Matilda Klinefelter, Franklin, $1.

Adam Myers et ux. to Owen D. Sheridan, Washington township, $50.

J. R. Crissey et ux. to Charles C. Alexander, Stonycreek township, $5.

Charles C. Alexander to F. W. Clark, Stonycreek township, $1.

Charles C. Alexander to F. W. Clark, Lower Yoder township, $1.

Peter Miller to Arthur V. and William Miller, Reade township, $1,000.

Mathiot Reade et ux. to Mary Sloan, Washington township, $20.

Samuel Gerhardt et ux. to Matilda Hoecker, Johnstown, $400.

Franklin W. Otto et ux. to George C. Muller, Johnstown, $8,200.

Fletcher C. George et ux. to James B. Cessna, Lilly, $200.

James Nixon et ux. to Emanuel Sanker, Cresson township, $365.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Samuel S. Cypher, Barnesboro, $200.

Geo. C. Miller et ux. to Franklin W. Otto, Johnstown, $9,500.

Thomas Barnes et al. to Joseph Harnock, Barnesboro, $525.

George J. Orris et ux. to Franklin S. Horner, Adams township, $1,000.

L. W. Boland, trustee, to W. F. Boland, Carroll township, $800.

Mary Coyle et al. to S. W. Lynch, Gallitzin township, $300.

Obituary.

SECHLER.—Died at her home in Ebensburg on September 2nd, 1894, Mrs. Maggie, wife of William H. Sechler, Esq., aged 52 years.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Rees S. Lloyd, Esq., of Cambria township, was born near Ebensburg and resided in this vicinity all her life. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her and all feel sorry for her death. A year or two ago a cancer developed on her breast and since that time she was a continual sufferer. Several operations were performed for her relief but all of no avail and death claimed her on Sunday last. She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Annie Green, of Altoona; Misses Minnie and Alice and two sons, John, editor of the South Fork *Record*, and Charles, at home. She is also survived by her mother and one sister, Mrs. Edmund James and one brother, Fes Lloyd, editor of the *Cambria Herald*, all of this place.

Half Rates to G. A. R. Encampment, Pittsburg, Via the Pennsylvania Railroad. Extension of Dates of Sale.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that round trip tickets from Altoona and points west thereof, to Pittsburg and return, on account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be sold from September 6 to 14 inclusive, at a rate of a single fare for the round trip, with minimum rate of 50 cents, valid for return passage until September 25 inclusive.

This arrangement will allow persons residing in the above territory to make daily trips to Pittsburg, if desired, in order to participate in all of the events on the programme adopted by the Citizens' Executive Committee.

Miscellaneous Notices.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A lot of ground in the East ward of Ebensburg, 66 by 264 feet, in desirable location, having a two-storied frame house, 9 rooms and basement, in excellent repair. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. M. D. KITTELL.
Ebensburg, Pa., August 10 tf

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in September, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

Orphans' Court Sale
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the St. Nicholas Hotel at Nicktown, in Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH, 1894,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner of F. Peter's land, and thence north 1½ degrees east 107½ perches to a sugar; thence north 88½ degrees west 108 perches to a post; thence south 1½ degrees west 107 perches to a post; thence south 88½ degrees east 106 perches the place of beginning, containing

67½ Acres,

having thereon erected a 1½ story LOG HOUSE, FRAME BARN and OUTBUILDINGS, excepting and reserving thereout all the coal in, under and upon the same, which was conveyed by Sebastian Graff, and Catharine Graff, his wife, together with certain mining rights and privileges to John Smith et. al., by deed dated March 25, 1887, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., &c., in and for Cambria county, Pa., in Deed Book No. 47, page 720.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest, secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

ADAM J. LIEB,
Executor of Sebastian Graff, deceased.
Nicktown, Pa., Sept. 7, 1894.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 27, 1894.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 40 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 07 a m
Way Passenger, week days	2 56 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 54 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10 55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6 05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware. Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
ma92 20ly

TRIAL LIST.—List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held in Ebensburg beginning the 2nd Monday in September, 1894:

Brawley vs. Leahey.
Schonover vs. Dean.
Trexler estate vs. Cogan.
Osborne vs. Confer et al.
McDonald vs. Prosser et al.
Loader vs. Wilhelm & McGonigle.
Shartz vs. Wilhelm & McGonigle.
Snyder vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Tarkin vs. Lamer.
Hughs vs. Johnson Co.
Pace vs. Gittings.
McDonald vs. Hollecker.
Taylor vs. Coldren.
Horner vs. Wilson.
Shirk & Sons vs. Crouse.
Gore vs. Snipes.
Murphy vs. Yellow Run Coal Co.
Nelson & Co vs. Waltz.
Vincent Barstow & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Stutzman vs. Ouoket et al.
Nelson & Co. vs. Bracken.
Gray vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Serabue vs. Davis.
Same vs. Mc er.
Hoster vs. School Directors Portage Borough.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

August 10, 1894.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Estate of Anthony Biller, deceased. Letters of administration upon the estate of Anthony Biller, deceased, late of Allegheny township, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. CLARA K. BILLER, Administratrix.

Loretto, Pa., August 3, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Joseph Criste, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Criste, deceased, late of Cresson township, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN G. CRISTE, Administrator.

270½ Market street, Allegheny City, Pa.

NOTICE.—My wife Susan having left home, all persons are hereby notified not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no such bills.
MICHAEL DONOGHOE,
Washington township, Cambria Co., Pa.
September 7, 1894.

ALMOST
BEYOND BELIEF!
A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!
The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster : Ginghams
at 6 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at...8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS
We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....96c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....19c
Curtain poles complete for.....30c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per set.
Solid hardwood bedroom suit, eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.
These goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.

Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU
—IN—
HOUSEKEEPING
—AT—
ANY FIGURE
FROM
$20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.
AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c
Infants' shoes from.....25c up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00

A so'id leather working shoe for wear, to shoddy.....90c. a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace....$1.75—they are worth $3.00.
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan
Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's
Extra Fine Kangaroo
Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE
A LEADER
on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for
$3.25.

You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than
$6.00.

Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.
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A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

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Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

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First National Bank
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THE MIGHTY LEVER
THAT MOVES THE MARKET!

Has enabled us to purchase at our own price a full line of seasonable Dry Goods in Dress Goods, Sattines, Dress Ginghams, Lawns, Challies, and all the new things in

Wash Goods, Lace Trimmings,

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OUTING SHIRTS,

and Underwear. Full stocks to choose from in all Departments and at Low Cash Prices. Full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed at all times. We handle Plain Meat all through the summer at low prices. When in town call and see us, where you will be treated right and where your Dollar will go further than elsewhere.

THOS. BRADLEY'S CASH STORE,
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IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUIN

THE VALUE OF PAVING.

Vast Loss Entailed Upon the Cities Through Bad Streets.

Comparisons of the Cost of Transportation Upon Roadways That Are Improved and Those That Are Neglected.

Many people can only be induced to incur large expenses for street paving by well-founded prospects of gain from it. They regard it as they would an investment. Though it is less desirable when viewed independently of these very practical considerations, it may well be subjected to such tests of value, says Paving and Municipal Engineering. Its paying qualities are, to some extent, capable of demonstration. Its economies may be indicated by comparisons of the cost of transportation, of relative wear and consequential loss and of maintenance of paved and unpaved streets. While there are wide differences in the resistance to traction of asphalt, wood block, brick and granite block road surfaces, the average where the streets of a city are paved in about equal proportion with these materials is less than one-third the average resistance of the streets of a city having only macadam, cobble-stone, earth and sand road surfaces in about equal proportion. As one horse can, therefore, draw for ten hours three times as heavy a load on streets of the first class as on those of the second class, there must be an average saving of two-thirds in the cost of all transportation by means of animals and vehicles where paved streets are used. In other words, the city with well paved streets will get at the same cost three times as much service as one with streets that are not well paved.

The possible gain from this in dollars and cents is indicated by the statistics of freight transportation. In the year 1890 the railways of the United States moved 701,344,437 tons of freight, which was probably hauled over roads or streets at the points of loading and unloading the cars an average distance of half a mile each way. As a load weighing a ton cannot be transported a mile by means of animals and vehicles for less than 40 cents, which will be used in this calculation as an average charge, the street haulage of the freight moved by the railroads of the United States in 1890 must have amounted to about $280,537,775,80. It will be assumed, however, at the risk of being much too liberal in a tendency to underestimate, that the average street haul was only a quarter of a mile each way and that the cost was therefore $140,268,887,40. A saving of two-thirds of this sum would carry to the credit of the economy account of street paving $93,512,591.60 a year, or, without making any allowance for the annual increase of traffic, $935,125,916 in ten years. The freight moved by the railroads, it is supposable, was carried largely into or from the 225 cities which constitute the principal markets or distributing centers of the country, but, after all, railroad freights represent only a portion of the street hauling, doubtless much less than one-half, so that after much trimming we are brought at last to the conclusion that the cost of street traffic, largely in cities of more than 10,000 population, can be reduced $187,025,183 a year, or $1,870,251,832 in ten years, which, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, would make a total saving in a decade of $1,963,804,423.50, which would pay for 28,044 miles of street paving at a cost of $70,000 a mile.

A NOISY LIZARD.

The Annoying Conversation of a Tuctoo with Himself.

The tuctoo, or trout-spotted lizard, is eight or nine inches in length, with a broad and frog-like head, and eyes that stand out like those of a crocodile. Mr. Cuming, author of "In the Shadow of the Pagoda," was frightened by a tuctoo during his first night in Burmah, and takes his revenge by describing the creature with all the sarcasm at his command.

He had gone to bed and was just falling asleep when a tuctoo spoke up from a spot about a yard and a half from the pillow. The new comer bounded out of bed and snatched up his revolver. Happily a native was at hand and pointed out the lizard. Even then Mr. Cuming could not believe that so small a creature could speak with such a voice. The tuctoo, as if divining his listener's doubts, spoke again. "I have hated him from that hour," says Mr. Cuming.

"His favorite resort is about the angle of the veranda wall and the ceiling, and from that coign of vantage he beguiles the passing hours after sunset by bawling out his name at short intervals. If he would do so once and have done with it, we should not object; but anything like self-restraint is foreign to tuctoo character.

"He wants to attract notice; and he always succeeds. He begins by remarking: 'Cr-r-r-r!' in a pleasant, conversational tone; then 'Cr-r-r-r!' a little louder, as if he thought you had not caught what he said. After this he pauses a moment, and what was really weighing on his mind comes out—'Tuctoo!'

"You might imagine that he was paying a visit, and giving his name to a very deaf servant, for in a second out it comes again, 'Tuctoo!' a third time, 'TUCTOO!' (Confound it, can't you hear?)

"Then he recollects that he must not lose his temper with a servant, and repeats 'Tuctoo' in a languid drawl. He finishes off with a 'Crrr—errr—crrr' of ruffled pride, which seems to mean: 'Not a bad name when it's properly announced, you know.'"

GLEANINGS.

SUGAR and molasses are the chief exports from Cuba.

A BALD eagle carried off a bottle of hair restorer at Perryville, Pa.

THE first thermometer is said to have been invented in Alexandria B. C. 130.

REV. C. M. GREEN (Methodist) has been appointed whisky gauger at Peoria.

A TEXAS man has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife is a republican. He is a democrat.

THE largest cave is the Mammoth. It is over ten miles long and has a navigable stream flowing through its chambers.

BREVITY in writing is what charity is to all other virtues; righteousness is nothing without the one, nor authorship without the other.—Sydney Smith.

IT is said that Archibald Clavering Gunter was refused admission to the Authors' club in New York on the ground that "Mr. Barnes of New York" is not literature.

Reportorial Shrewdness.

A certain newspaper reporter assigned to investigate the case of a young woman at a hotel said to be in a trance represented himself to be a doctor so that he would be allowed to see the victim. He put on a wise air, says the Cincinnati Times, gravely felt her pulse, and then turned from the bedside. "What is best to be done?" inquired those in waiting. "The best thing to do is to douse her with ice water," said the pretended doctor. This was done, and the young woman woke from her alleged trance, got up and dressed in a hurry, and left the house in a huff. The "trance" maiden was only recovering from a pleasure jaunt over the Rhine.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

LADIES!
Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Mock Publishing Co., 328 and 330 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books," full of novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.
On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game Verba.
For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

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A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.
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ROYAL ELIXIR.
An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood affections; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
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ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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CARES & HARNESS (50 cup Buggy $47; 90 Phaeton $84; 4 Pass Top Surrey $120; 100 Road Wagon, $26; 26 Road Cart, $8.50; Buggy Harness $5.85; 39 Buggy " $4.20; 39 Team " $27.50; Morgan Saddle, $1.60; 32 page Catalogue Free
U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
7 to 15 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.

LAND AT THE NORTH POLE.

Evidences of It Traceable in the Icebergs of the Arctic Ocean.

There is no reasonable doubt that there exists in the Arctic ocean, somewhere in the vicinity of the north pole, an ice-covered land of considerable extent. This is evident from the character of the icebergs observed at various points within the Arctic ocean; for there are different classes of icebergs, as there are different kinds of coal. The difference between the floeberg, or palaeocrystic iceberg, and the ordinary iceberg of the north Atlantic, says a scientific exchange, is as great and as easily distinguishable as is the difference between a block of bituminous coal and one of anthracite. The floeberg is distinguished by its tabular form, great uniformity of height, rectangular shape, nearly flat surface, perpendicular cliffs, and especially from its laminated structure. Whenever a palaeocrystic iceberg is seen in the far north, before its face has suffered much from the melting action of the sun, a close observer notes that it presents along its front a series of faint blue lines, separated by interspaces of opaque white. These lines show a stratification due to yearly accumulations of snow upon a nearly level surface, which are transformed gradually into ice, and each line also represents the limit of the accumulation of a single year. In a similar manner are formed the glaciers of the Alps and Greenland, but these latter ice-sheets are torn, distorted and reformed a thousand times in their descent down rapid slopes and through confining valleys of greater or less width. Floebergs, then, are parts of great ice sheets which, formed from successive snowfalls over a land area of no great elevation and very gentle gradients, flow downward from its highest level in the direction of least resistance. The slope being gentle, the ice moves gradually seaward, with its structure unchanged and its stratification unbroken, and passes slowly into the ocean, whence eventually its buoyancy causes it to rise and disrupt in a vast mass from the main sheet.

WALKING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

Some Curiosities of Tattooing in the Islands of the Pacific Ocean.

It is quite common in Fiji and Samoa for a man to bear upon his arm or body a certificate of his birth which is practically indelible, said a globe-trotter to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. Tattooing is carried on in these islands to an absurd extent, and it is the practice to tattoo on the hand of a mother the date of her children's births. Sometimes also an enthusiastic father will tattoo the date of the birth on the child itself, and no matter how long it lives the certificate will remain easily decipherable.

In some adjoining islands every child is tattooed almost from head to foot on completing its twelfth year. The result is very remarkable, especially if the child is growing rapidly, so that the spaces between the tattoo marks increase in size year by year. I remember one man who joined our crew when we were shorthanded who had every available space on his anatomy tattooed year after year, until he appeared to be nothing but a walking collection of grotesque signs and symbols. In Japan tattooing is now prohibited by law, but it is still practiced by superstitious subjects of the mikado very freely.

INGENIOUS MEANNESS.

A Brother in Piety Plays the Fly-Paper Game on His Church.

A good story comes from a neighboring village, and a report of the ingenuity of man's acquisitiveness may be a pointer for some of those not averse to turning an honest penny—their way, says the Fargo (N. D.) Forum. A certain brother in the fold, who takes an active part in church work, and in whom implicit confidence has been placed by his associates, has been detected of having a piece of sticky fly-paper in his hat when he went to take up the collection at the church.

All the coins that dropped upon the fly-paper stayed there, and it was amazing how the big pieces crowded the little ones off.

When the audience had been solicited, this smooth individual would advance and turn his hat upside down over that of another who had been soliciting the audience on the other side of the house. All the coin that dropped belonged to the church, and all that remained in the hat was to remunerate him for the work he had done, so to speak.

The Modern Canal Boat.

A single barge on a canal brought up to modern requirements will carry as much cargo as a train consisting of forty cars. The dead weight of the load to be moved, that is, of the barge or truck, is very considerably in favor of the barge; the same amount of power applied in traction will move five times the load on a waterway that it will on a railway; the original cost of construction and maintenance of a canal is considerably less than that of the railway. On the great lakes traffic is conveyed at a cost of .015 cent per ton mile; by rail the expense of conveyance inclusive of charges due to maintenance of way, is ten times as great as on the lake steamboats. The average cost of moving a ton of freight a mile on the railroads of the United States is .522 cent. The average freight by water on the Erie canal and Hudson river, where the towing is principally done by horses in boats of a small capacity, is .233 cent per ton mile.

THE FUNNY MAN.

LOVER—"I assure you, Herr Meyer, I cannot live without your daughter." Herr Meyer—"Oh, you overestimate my income."—Fliegende Blaetter.

PROFESSOR (to class in political economy)—"What is the hardest tax to raise?" Student (whose mother is house cleaning)—"Carpet tacks."—Detroit Free Press.

HE—"Don't you think, dearest, that Rev. Dr. Sermon is the best man to marry us?" She (three times a widow)—"I think so dear, I've always had him."—Tid-Bits.

DOCTOR—"Madam, I find that your daughter has pneumonia in the worst form." Mrs. Nurich—"Well, I don't see how it can be; we've money enough to get the best kind there is to be had."—Tid-Bits.

CYNIC—"Miss Beauty is now in woman's golden age." Miss Wantolono—"What age is that?" Cynic—"From twenty-two to twenty-six. In that age a woman wants to marry for money; before it she wants to marry for love, and after it she will marry for anything."—Town Topics.

MRS. CAWKER—"Don't you think it is very strange that Mrs. Stivetts hasn't returned my call yet?" Mr. Cawker—"Not at all; it is merely the result of force of habit." Mrs. Cawker—"How is that?" Mr. Cawker—"She was a telephone girl before her marriage."—Judge.

Huge Government Buildings.

The state, war and navy departments at Washington occupy an enormous structure, erected at a cost of $10,500,000, covering four acres of ground and having twenty acres of floor space. The treasury building cost $8,000,000. The interior department buildings cover two large blocks of ground and its buildings cost $2,700,000.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

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Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.
Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

A Blind Man Made to See by Dr. Salm Making a Wonderful Operation.
For over ten years I have been badly cross eyed. Dr. Salm operated upon me without giving me chloroform, nor causing pain or loss of blood. My eyes are straight once more, and the eye that heretofore was almost totally blind, I can again see splendidly with.
MARY E. LONG.
Somerset, Pa.

Four of the Best Doctors in the County Said She Was Incurable, But Dr. Salm Made a Healthy Woman of Her.
For over 5 years I have been suffering with heart trouble and a bad case of dropsy. We went to four of the best doctors in the county for relief, but all of them said a cure was impossible. At times I felt so bad that I was certain I had to die. I tainted away very often, and my friends told me afterwards that they thought every moment would be my last. And I hereby affirm that had it not been for the splendid treatment received from Dr. Salm, who has entirely cured me of that great trouble, I would have been under the sod long ago.
SADIE I. ROSS,
Attested by her husband, Henry T. Ross.
Leechburg, Armstrong Co., Pa.

A Peculiar Affection of the Legs Cured by Dr. Salm.
For the last 10 years our son had the most peculiar affection of both legs. They became covered with scabs and scales. They oozed out considerable secretion and the disease troubled him constantly, even interupted his sleep on account of the terrible itching. We tried the best doctors in our county and near by, without any results. None of them made the correct diagnosis until we brought him to Dr. Salm, who diagnosed the disease as a scrofulous affection, and as a result of his treatment he has succeeded in making a perfect cure in the time he stated. We believe he understands his business, and hence we do not hesitate to recommend him to our citizens.
FRED. S. COOK.
Hyndman, Pa.

Cancer Cured by Dr. Salm.
For some time I have suffered from an ugly looking cancerous growth on the chest. Doctors here pronounced it cancer, and said they could not do me any good. Dr. Salm has cured me in short order without using the knife or caustics, and only an insignificant scar is all that is left of the heretofore ugly and painful growth.
ELIZABETH MUELLER.
Somerset, Pa.

I Could Not Nor Would I Have Wanted to Live Much Longer in the Plight I Was in.
For some time I have suffered terribly with kidney and inward trouble. Six different doctors treated me for inflammation of the bowels, grew worse, had to get up about every half hour to void urine. The pain was most excruciating, and I am certain I could not nor would not wanted to have lived much longer in the plight I was in. Particularly as there did not seem a spot on my body that did not ache most terribly. My bowels were always in a bad condition, so I concluded that I would call in Dr. Salm of whom I had heard so much. He diagnosed my disease as being a result of kidney, stomach and inward trouble. I had not taken his medicines a week before I felt the benefit, and to say after a course of treatment I can do my own work, after not having been able to hardly move about.
MRS. Y. YINKEY.
221 South St., Johnstown, Pa.

Suffered With Catarrh, Bronchitis and General Trouble for 16 Years. But Was Cured by Dr Salm.
For the last 16 years I have been suffering with catarrh, bronchitis and general trouble. I took cold very easily, then I became choked up in my chest and could hardly breathe. My lungs became badly affected, lost flesh rapidly, and altogether was miserable indeed. In fact it went from bad to worse continually. Tried different kinds of medicines, but without effect. After a course of treatment with Dr. Salm I am once more a well woman, do not take cold any more, and can rest and eat splendidly. In fact my neighbors tell me that I look 10 years younger, and I can assure you that I feel that way. Thanks to the Doctor's wonderful cure of my case.
MARY M. FRASIER.
Wilmore, Pa.

Spinal and Brain Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm—A Wonderful Case
Our boy became suddenly affected with spinal trouble, and it was but a short time before he had lost almost the entire use of his legs. Of course we became very much alarmed and worried about him, particularly as the four physicians we consulted told us there was no help for him, but Dr. Salm has again done a wonderful piece of work, for he can again use his limbs as well as ever, and he is cured of a terrible disease by this wonderful physician after four of our best doctors had pronounced his case incurable.
DANIEL F. POORMAN.
Milesburg, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody.
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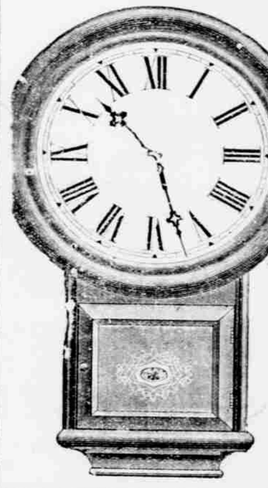
—AND DEALER IN—



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$55 Elkhart Bicycle. 28in wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.
Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way. Shipped with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $20 to $25 more for your Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.
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THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
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Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office
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Your patronage solicited.
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CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BRIGG, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN may still be seen on a pleasant day sitting upon one of the benches in Madison square, New York.

COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio, once secretary of the interior, is eighty-six years old, but still takes horseback exercise and shows wonderfully little the weight of his years.

PROF. SCRIPTURE, of Yale, has made it his nightly practice for four years past to plug up his ears on going to bed, thus excluding the voices of the the night and insuring sound sleep.

C. F. VOGEL, of Battle Creek, Mich., claims to be the only man in the world who knows where $100,000 of the proceeds of the robbery of a Mexican convent was buried half a century ago. He got the information from an eccentric old Frenchman, who was one of the robbers. Vogel's friends believe his story.

THE Tennyson memorial which is to be erected near the poet's home in the Isle of Wight, will be an iron cross thirty-four feet high. It is from the design of Mr. John L. Pearson, of the Royal Academy, will be placed seven hundred and sixteen feet above tidewater, and will bear an inscription showing that it is erected by friends of Tennyson in England and America.

JOHNNY ANGEL, pupil in a Brooklyn public school, went off the other day while the principal was applying a ruler vigorously to the seat of his trousers for some misconduct on Johnny's part, the ruler having exploded one of a number of cartridges he had in his hip pocket. Teachers should see that the boys are not loaded before proceeding to extreme measures.

WITH THE ELECTRICIANS.

THE Central News of London now receives its important news from Paris by long distance telephone.

THE result of the Derby race was received by the United Press from the office of the Direct United States Cable company just one second after it was filed in London.

THE Paris underground railway, it is said, will run from the extreme western part of Paris to the extreme eastern part, and will be carried in an iron tunnel twenty feet in diameter.

IT is reported that the Canadian Pacific railway proposes to use electricity for moving its trains over the Rocky Mountain division of the line. The method is to be tried first at Kicking Horse pass, where there is ample water power.

THE General Electric Launch company is said to be building on Morris Heights, on the Harlem river, N. Y., an electric launch for Congressman Sorg of Ohio. The launch is to be forty-six feet over all, carrying two motors, twin screws and one hundred and forty-four cells of the Consolidated Electric Storage company's battery, and will have a speed of twelve miles an hour.

SMILES.

"THE seasons are certainly changing; they—" "Of course they are; the poetry I used to write for winter I now send in for spring."

MAMMA—"I was sorry to see that you took no trouble to walk lightly when you went into church to-day." Dicky—"I didn't think it was late enough for anyone to be asleep."

"IT's queer what good luck Trotter has at the races." "Has he been winning again?" "I should say so. I saw him buy a two-cent paper just now and pay for it."—Inter Ocean.

DICK—"What makes you always tell when you're sick; don't you have to take awful tastin' medicine?" Jimmie—"Yes, but then it's the jam I get to take the taste out that cures me."

"HOW DID the plan of having three janitors work?" "Capitally; didn't use as much coal by several tons." "How did they manage it?" "One was Irish, one colored and the other German, and they made things so warm when they discussed work that I had to put in electric fans all over the flats."

FUGITIVE FACTS.

CALIFORNIA has forty Chinese temples.

THE black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

AN automatic sculpturing machine has been invented in Paris.

THE catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about six million people.

THE skeleton of the leathery-winged bat is bone for bone and joint for joint similar to that of man.

THE first mention of the pipe organ in history is in connection with Solomon's temple, where there was an organ with ten pipes.

A PARIS physician who lived to the age of one hundred and seven ascribed his longevity to placing his bed so that it stood north and south, in the direction of the great magnetic currents.

THE paper on which the letters to the queen of England are written must not be folded. No communication which bears evidences of having been folded will ever get by the mistress of the robes.

NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN.

ALL the wars of Napoleon Bonaparte cost him $2,775,000,000. The wars of Louis Napoleon were nearly twice as costly.

SHOWERS of fish bones sometimes fall on decks of vessels. Their origin is the waterspouts, which carry fish high into the air.

MIXING engineers now use photography to illustrate their reports, by presenting pictures of ledges and other features of the mines.

COL. CECIL CLAY, a one-armed man, won the medal for the best marksmanship in the national guard test of the District of Columbia.

FULLMER wrote the song "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By" after visiting a friend in a rainstorm who asked for the loan of his umbrella.

BEFORE Mrs. Humphrey Ward completed her first novel she was seized with writers' cramp, and had to dictate the remainder of the volume.

REMARKS BY THE WAY.

FISH make no broth.

THINK of ease, but work on.

ENVY never enriched any man.

ONE fool makes a hundred.—Spanish.

GOOD to begin well, better to end well.

DO WHAT thou ought, let come what may.

WELL may he smell of fire whose gown burneth.

DISCREET women have neither eyes nor ears.—French.

IF fools went not to market, bad ware would not be sold.

DOGS wag their tails not so much in love to you as to your bread.—Spanish.

Pet Moose.

About a year ago, a Frenchman, who lives on a farm on the east branch of the Penobscot river, in Maine, found two baby moose wandering helplessly in the woods and took them home. He nursed them tenderly and taught them various tricks, and they thrived and became very tame. Since then they have lived contentedly with the cattle on the farm. Occasionally they go into the woods in quest of certain delicacies of the forest, and are away for days at a time, but they always return willingly. Every hunter on the east branch knows the young moose by sight, and no one ever thinks of molesting them.

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Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.
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We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.
The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

Stop Thief!
Any one whose Watch has a
Non-pull-out
bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.
A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.
Keystone Watch Case Co.,
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.
$4 $3.50 Fine Calf & Kangaroo.
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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by
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Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.
It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive mothers. Used Internal and External.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.
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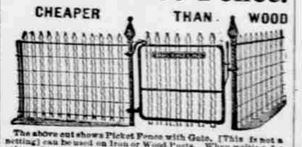

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a setting) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grilles, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all Kinds of WIRE WORK.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

OUR POPULATION.

THIS country contains 107,475 Chinese.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has 600 colored population.

THE last census included 58,800 civilized Indians.

PHILADELPHIA has 187,052 houses and 205,135 families.

CHICAGO has 127,871 dwellings and 220,320 families.

MISSOURI has 485,320 inhabited houses, Illinois, 660,812.

ST. LOUIS has 60,937 dwelling houses and 91,756 families.

NEW YORK city has 81,828 dwellings and 212,766 families.

AT the last census Nevada had only 4,931 girls of school age.

NORTH DAKOTA has only 596 Africans among her population.

BY the last census there were 2,039 Japanese in this country.

IN 1890 New York city had 475,139 boys and girls of school age.

ONLY 8 per cent. of the population of St. Louis live in tenements.

NORTH CAROLINA has but 23-100ths per cent. of foreign population.

DO WOMEN KNOW.

THAT cold-sliced potatoes fry better by having a little flour sprinkled over them.

THAT the foot looks slimmer and the ankles trimmer in a kid boot than any style of footwear.

THAT good quality of kitchen soap is the best for use, as it saves the hands, and does not cut the skin as the inferior kinds do.

THAT tight boots and shoes are both foolish and abusive, but in any sensible leather an ugly foot may be shaped and a shapely foot kept so.

THAT a felon may be cured if it is taken in time, by washing the finger in strong lye water, made by pouring warm water over hard wood ashes. It is heroic treatment, but is efficacious.

THAT she who wants to possess a pretty foot must never wear a slipper. There is no support to it, and solely little hold that the foot has always the appearance of overflowing it. If the ankles are strong wear shoes if you like, but if they are weak always wear boots.

CENSUS PICKINGS.

OF the total potential militia 6.6 per cent. in 1890 were white.

MISSISSIPPI has but 7,362 foreigners out of a population of 1,289,600.

OF the population of Montana 61.8 are males and 33.50 are females.

ONLY 10.28 per cent. of the voting strength of this nation is colored.

IN 1790 there were 4.75 inhabitants to the square mile; now there are 20.56.

THE persons of African descent form only 21.96 per cent. of the population.

NORTH CAROLINA has but 4.56 foreigners out of a population of 1,617,980.

THE number of possible voters in 1890 was 27.05 per cent. of the population.

IN 1890 74.23 per cent. of the national voting strength was native born.

MISSOURI is credited with 10,000 civilized Indians; Illinois with ninety-seven.

OVER two-thirds of the population of Utah are of foreign birth or extraction.

MISSING LINKS.

EVIDENCES of sun worship are found in the mythology of every land.

THE Chinese have a god for every disease and a god for every accident.

AMONG the varieties of work now done largely by pneumatic power are calking and stonecutting.

A NEW YORK cigar dealer recently advertised for a live Indian to act as sign and one thousand men of all colors and nationalities applied for the job.

WHAT is claimed to be the first book made of ground wood paper was printed in the Berlin testing office for examination recently. It is said to be in good condition, despite the fact that it was printed in 1852.

ORDERS have been issued by Gen. Schofield directing the boiling of water intended for drinking purposes in the army in order to destroy pathogenic bacteria and to reduce the danger of disease from such cause.

EASY-GOING KING HUMBERT.

His One Conspicuous Weakness a Laxness for Military Display.

King Humbert has the reputation of being the most constitutional of all the constitutional monarchs of Europe. So well has he fulfilled this rule that, according to the Baltimore Sun, he may be said to have, save in one point only, completely extinguished his personality. That point is his determination, at all costs, to keep up the army and navy to their present state of efficiency and numbers. The various industries that have succeeded each other in Italy with such rapidity have rarely governed the state. This condition they had to accept—the maintenance of the army as desired by the king. His usual costume on gala days and and when he shows himself to his subjects is the military costume. He is the first soldier in Italy. That he possesses great courage has been made fully evident by his conduct when the cholera having broken out with virulence in Naples he visited the sick and dying day after day in the low and unhealthy dwellings. What he may be as a legislator, a thinker or a wit, the public is not informed. No legislative measures of paramount benefit or importance are attributed to his initiative; no striking thought that might enter the heart of the nation has been pronounced by him or has reached the people; even the faculty of making a witty phrase, which, though little in itself, being uttered by one of high place acquires a value and a currency which carries it far and renders popular its originator, is not a quality which he possesses. A generous, good natured, easy-going gentleman, who desires to live and let live in fact, a person of rather neutral characteristics—is the picture that people form to themselves of King Humbert. All is to the fore when a review is held. He looks well when, arrayed in full military costume and riding a handsome steed and surrounded by the traditionally brilliant staff of the Italian army, he reviews the troops in the march past him. Again, when seated in one of the gala carriages, accompanied by the full, steel-clad body guards, he goes to open a new session of parliament he is a figure well worth noticing. So deeply has the military spirit entered into the nation that the king is never publicly seen on state occasions in any other than a military costume.

How Spiders Work.

Mr. H. H. Dixon has been studying the locomotion of insects and spiders by means of instantaneous photography. He finds, says Nature, that the